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### Fatal Wreck.

Last Sunday morning about five o'clock one of the most serious wrecks occured on the P. & E. R. R., about one mile this side of Sterling Run. The Flyer coming west, while running at a rapid rate collided with Time Freight, standing on the siding. The freight had orders to proceed to Huntley and just as the head brakeman had opened the switch to pull out unto the main track the Flyer dashed into the freight, causing a frightful wreck. The freight was a heavy one and had two engines. All three engines were demolished. The Flyer smoker was telescoped tightly with the baggage car. No passengers were seriously injured.

Telegrams were sent for surgeons and soon a train with Drs. DeLong and Smith, and a force of men left Emporium.

KILLED AND INJURED.

Engineer Harry Snodgrass, well and pleasantly remembered as a former resident of Emporium, was burried under the wreck and literally roasted to death. He was 32 years of age and the support of a widowed mother. His remains were taken from the wreck about two hours after the accident.

Engineer Jas. Collinge, was thrown from the engine when the engines collided and sustained severe injuries.

Robt. Fleming, formerly of Emporium, fireman on Flyer, saw the danger in time to jump, breaking one leg and receiving other injuries.

Conductor Buck, who was sitting in the smoker talking to Train Master McCarthy and Chief of Titusville fire department, the only persons in the car, had both legs broken and other injuries.

The following account of the accident, we copy from Renovo News, believing that the account must be accurate, inasmuch as the division offices are located in Renovo and most of the railroad men reside there:

The most disastrous wreck that has occurred on the Middle division of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad for many years, was that of yesterday morning when the west bound Erie Flyer crashed into the first section of train No. 98, which was lying upon the siding above Sterling. The accident occurred at 5 o'clock.

ENGINEER KILLED.

HARRY SNODGRASS, engineer of No 98, was killed.

FOUR SERIOUSLY INJURED.

The injured are:

JAMES COLLINGE, engineer of the Flyer, leg broken; scalded on legs and body, and it is believed injured internally. Taken to his home at Kane.

ROBERT FLEMMING, fireman on the Flyer jumped from engine and had his right leg broken and back hurt. Taken to the Williamsport hospital.

WM. BUCK, conductor on Flyer, both legs broken above ankle and bruised on body. Taken to Williamsport hospital.

KEMBER VOGHT, baggagemaster, broken rib, a number of contusions and bruised internally by inhaling steam. Brought to his home in Renovo.

THE INJURED CARED FOR

Immediately after the collision, Engineer Collinge, who was able to walk, boarded the Flyer and was taken to his home in Kane.

Robert Fleming, Wm. Buck and K. Voght were placed upon a car and taken to Sterling, where Drs. Le Long and Smith of Emporium and Dr. Torbett of Driftwood made them as comfortable as possible, until a special train which had left Renovo at 7 o'clock in charge of Engineer Geo. Severia arrived there and brought them to Renovo. Here Mr. Voght was taken to his home in Seventh street and Messrs. Fleming and Buck were taken on to Williamsport, where they were placed in the hospital. Dr. C. L. Fullmer, railroad surgeon, who had gone to Sterling in the special train, saw the injured men placed safely in the hospital and arranged for their treatment.

The injuries of Baggemaster Voght were at first considered slight but unfavorable symptoms manifested themselves last evening.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE COLLISION.

The responsibility for the accident will be settled by formal inquiry, but it is alleged it was caused by carelessness or an error in handling train orders at the Emporium office.

ORDERS TO THE FREIGHT TRAIN.

First 98, which was being hauled by two locomotives, with Harry Snodgrass engineer and Harry Smith fireman on the first, and H. E. Johnson engineer and Dorsey Bittner fireman on the second, received an order at Emporium to meet the second section of train No 7, the Buffalo flyer, at Huntley. This order was delivered to Engineer Snodgrass and others on the train.

It is alleged that the order sent from the Renovo office read "97" but that the Emporium operator made it No. 7, omitting the figure 9 from the order. Train 97 was a west bound train, and the crew of No. 98 judged from their order that second No 7, was No 9, which led to the error.

Mr. Snodgrass was holding his train at Sterling to allow No. 9, the Erie flyer to pass, as that was the regular time of that train, which of course had right of way, and observing a train pass, and believing it to be No. 9, he with an order in his pocket giving him a clear track to Huntley, prepared to take out his train.

TURNING OF THE SWITCH.

His brakeman, Adam E. Probst, turned the switch at the main track, leading into the cross-over to the siding, and was about to start for the other end of the cross-over to turn the switch there, when he was startled by the rapid approach of the Flyer which proved to be No. 9.

THE AWFUL CRASH.

Mr. Probst had not time to turn the switch again and barely got out of the way, when the train dashed into the cross-over and in a few moments went headlong into the freight on the siding.

TRAINMEN JUMP FOR THEIR LIVES.

Fireman Smith of the first engine and Engineer Harry Johnson and Fireman Bittner of the second saw the train coming and jumped. Mr. Smith called to his engineer to jump, but as Mr. Snodgrass was on the lower side and unable to perceive the danger he failed to jump off at his side, but attempted to reach the fireman's side of the engine.

HELD AGAINST FIREBOX.

He was in the middle of the gangway when the crash came and the tender, turning upon its end, covered him with coal and pinned him close to the firebox. His feet were forced into the firebox and were burned off, his head was burned and his whole body charred beyond recognition. When taken out he presented a horrifying aspect.

FLYER'S ENGINEMEN HURT.

Engineer Collinge of the Flyer was jammed up into the front part of the engine, where he was scalded and bruised. Fireman Fleming saw the freight in the path ahead and jumped from the cab, alighting on the ties and rails, sustaining many bruises and having a leg broken.

INHALED LIVE STEAM.

The most remarkable escape from instant death was that of Baggagemaster Voght. The baggage car was completely telescoped by the coach adjoining, and Mr. Voght was shoved up into the end, where he had one rib fractured and was severely contused about the body. The breaking of a steam heat pipe filled the car and he inhaled some of this life steam which may have serious consequences.

LOCOMOTIVES JAMMED TOGETHER.

The impact of the Flyer which was running at the rate of 45 miles an hour, was so great that the freight train was thrown back 100 feet, the three locomotives were jammed into one another, and a car loaded with cattle, was piled upon the engines.

Twenty or more head of these animals were killed, and their mangled and bleeding bodies were strewn upon the locomotives. Those that were not killed were released and cared for in a nearby field.

HOW THE FLYER FARED.

The smoking car and baggage car and ladies car on the Flyer were badly damaged. It was while he was between two of these cars that conductor Buck was caught and had his legs broken. A large bone in the leg protruded from the flesh.

SOME CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES.

While the passengers on the Flyer were considerably shaken up, there were no serious injuries. Trainmaster O. M. McCarthy was in the combination car and was asleep when the collision occurred. There was only one other occupant, a member of the Salvation Army, judging by his attire. Neither was hurt. In the cars further back the jar, while not so great, was felt by the passengers, and there were ten or twelve persons who handed to railroad officials their names and addresses with claims for damages for broken fingers, bruised heads and scratched faces.

The two sleeping cars were not damaged and the passengers were placed therein and the train continued on its way to Erie.

The three locomotives were badly broken and considerable repairs will be necessary before they can be returned to service.

DEAD ENGINEER'S BODY REMOVED.

After the living had been attended to willing hands went to work to remove Engineer Snodgrass. Several hours of labor was required to extricate him. When this was accomplished the remains were placed on the train that reaches Renovo at 1:25 o'clock in the afternoon. Undertaker Strasse took charge of them here and prepared them for burial.

WRECK CREWS AT WORK.

Three wreck crews were put to work, those of Renovo, Emporium and St. Marys. As the main track was not obstructed there was no delay in the handling of trains.

Trainmaster Owen M McCarthy took an active part in directing the work at the wreck and his promptness in securing aid for the injured was commendable.

THE DEAD ENGINEER.

Harry E. Snodgrass who met death in the performance of his duty yesterday, was a son of Mrs. John S. Snodgrass. He was born March 17, 1867, in Farrandsville. He entered the service of the railroad company fifteen years ago and was promoted to engineer September 21, 1895. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Mr. Snodgrass was considered an efficient engineer and he owed his promotion to faithful service and strict attention to his duties while lower in the ranks. He was a kind hearted, generous young man, and his devotion to his widowed mother was a notable trait. He was her sole support and chief comfort and reliance and his sudden taking away was an inexpressibly sad blow to her. Mr. Snodgrass was greatly esteemed by all his associates in the railway service and enjoyed the respect of the whole community.

The funeral will take place tomorrow. Service at the M. E. church at 1 o'clock. Burial at Fairview cemetery.

The news of the accident soon spread and all day Sunday people flocked from all sections to witness the wreck. Many were the rumors circulated as to the cause of the accident.

Reports are in circulation that Mr. Alfred Almetia, operator at Emporium Junction, made the fatal error. Mr. Metta maintains strict silence, no doubt believing that time will place the responsibility. Mr. Almetia viewed the wreck and no one feels worse and deplores the awful accident more than he does. He was not arrested, and while still in the employ of the company, he is taking a vacation, remaining in Emporium. Our people all speak well of him and deplore the fact that his position has placed him in a position to be so bitterly assailed. At the proper time, no doubt, the responsibility will be placed upon proper person or persons.

The funeral of Engineer Snodgrass at Renovo, Tuesday afternoon, was, very largely attended, at M. E. church. Rev. H. C. Pardoe, D. D., delivered a touching eulogy on the character of the deceased.

The condition of Engineer Collinge, who was taken to Kane, is not as favorable as his friends wish, yet they believe he will pull through.

### A Pretty October Marriage.

A very pretty, though quiet wedding was solemnized to-day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Scherer, Ellen st. when their daughter Edythe C., was united in marriage to Mr. James Roderick Loder of New York City. Rev. R. von Pirch, who also confirmed the bride, performed the ceremony at 1.30 while only the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present. The bridal party stood in a floral archway, above which was joined the Union Jack together with the Stars and Stripes.

The bride, who came down stairs leaning on her father's arm, was preceded by her neice, Gertrude, the little daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Rieck of Emporium, Pa., as flower girl, and by her sister, Miss Elenore Scherer, as maid of honor, gowned in a dainty frock of white organdie and lace, and by her cousin, Miss Olive Clemens, B. A. as bridesmaid, in a pretty gown of pale blue silk organdie over taffeta silk. Both carried handsome bouquets of pink roses.

The groom was assisted by Mr. J. Sidney Barrick, of Toronto, as best man. Proff. A. H. Heller played the Mendelssohn's Wedding March most exquisitely.

The lovely dark-haired bride looked very beautiful in a handsome gown of white duchess satin, en traine, trimmed with Persian lace, pearl trimming and tucked chiffon, and carried a cluster of brides roses and lilies of the valley.

After the wedding dejeuner, Mr. and Mrs. Loder left on the 5.23 for an extended tour through the eastern states. The going away gown was a vertible creation of the tailor's art, being of the new beaver shade of Amazon cloth and was worn over a handsome blouse of white tucked taffeta.

The presents of cut glass and silver were numerous and costly, a substantial check from the groom and the groom's mother being conspicuous.

The groom's presents to the bridesmaids and groomsman were very pretty opal and pearl pins.

The Record tenders Mr. and Mrs. Loder its very cordial congratulations and wishes them all the good things of life in plenteous measure.—Berlin, (Ont.) Record.

### Religious Notice.

The second quarterly meeting of the Cameron circuit, Wesleyan Methodist church, will be held at the North Creek appointment, Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 12-13. First service at 2:30 p. m., Saturday. Love feast, Sunday morning, 10 o'clock. Evening services at 7:00 o'clock.

Rev. C. H. Dow, president of the conference will be present to preach the word. Rev Dow is a speaker of no mean ability, and every one that hears him will be well repaid. We extend a most cordial invitation to everyone.

The circuits of Emporium, Castle Garden and Driftwood are especially invited to this feast.

Following the Q. M., Rev. Dow will preach Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings at the Elk Lick appointment.

W. READEIT, Pastor.

Advertise in the PRESS.

### BRIEF MENTION.

The hour for evening service at Methodist Episcopal Church has been changed from 7:30 to 7:00.

Col. Jack Haverly, the noted minstrel and theatrical manager, died in a hospital at Salt Lake City on Saturday. He had been ill there for a long time.

Each member of the Sextette is an artist. They sing, they play, they recite, they please, they delight. Fort Worth (Tex.) Morning Register. Tuesday evening, Oct. 15th, Court House, Emporium, Pa.

In the classic and the gay, in the pathetic and the mirthful, they are reliable artists and entertainers.—Boston Journal of Education. Ariel Ladies Sexette, Court House, Tuesday evening, Oct. 15th, 1901. Emporium, Pa.

"We have not been visited by a man of rarer qualities than Mr. Wilson. It is indeed true of him that he combines the language of Graves, the wit and humor of Burdette, the gracefulness of Booth, and the eloquence of Grady."—Louisiana Chautauqua Report Picayune. Wednesday evening, Oct. 16th, 1901. Court House, Emporium Pa.

"It was Mr. Wilson's first appearance here, and he thoroughly captured his audience. He has all the gifts of the irresistible orator, presence, voice, sympathy, noble ideas, a rich, varied vocabulary, and all shot through and glorified with the fire of contagious feeling. He is a master of his art, and are glad to know him."—Express, San Antonio, Wednesday evening, Oct. 16th, 1901, Court House, Emporium, Pa.

Farmers in this section are not worrying about the rise in the price of coal nor are they looking well to their wood piles. They are sure the winter is going to be mild and that precautions against extreme cold will be unnecessary. These predictions are based on the fact that the hornets are building their nests close to the ground. Old farmers say this is a sure sign of a warm winter with little or no snow. When the nests are built on trees up close to the trunks, then the winter will be a rough one and there will be plenty of snow.—Wellsboro Advocate.

That advertising in the newspapers has become essential to success in most enterprises appears from many indications. A striking proof is the extraordinary development of the business of writing advertisement for the newspapers. One of the older and most successful schools in this city has found it expedient to establish a department for the training of "ad" writers. It is only a question of time when every kind of business will make its announcement regularly through the newspapers.—Philadelphia Record.

### Hurt at Buffalo.

Last Monday while Mrs. D. L. Robbins was alighting from a trolley (trailer) in Buffalo, the cars were started and she was thrown violently to the pavement, alighting so that the side of her head received a severe shock. A doctor happened to be riding alongside the car and gave her immediate attention. She was taken to a nearby office and the wounds dressed. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins have returned home, and aside from the discoloration of the eyes and the effects of the jar, Mrs. R. is feeling quite well, and her many friends will be thankfull to learn that a serious accident was averted.—Eldred Eagle.

### Mothers' Meeting.

The first regular Mothers' Meeting will be held in the High School room, Saturday, Oct. 12th, at 3:00 p. m. A full attendance of the ladies of the town is earnestly requested, as questions of importance will be discussed.

PROGRAMME.

Music.
Discussion: "What Should be the Aim of our Mothers' Meeting."
Music.
Question box.
Organization of Mothers for permanent Work.

Mothers and teachers are requested to come prepared with questions for question box.

### To the Hungry It May Concern.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church propose—oh! ahem—this is not leap year—they expect to serve an oyster supper on Friday evening, 11th, inst., at the old ware room of Walker, Howard & Co., on 4th. st., near the offices of the Climax Powder Co. Oysters in all excellent styles, very edible. Other appetizing "articles too tedious to mention." Price, a modest little 25 cts. Come all.

### Institute Train.

P. & E. mail east will stop each evening at Sterling Run and Sinnamahoning, October 15th, 16th, and 17th. This will enable down county citizens to attend evening entertainments of Teachers' Institute.

### Will Retire.

Owing to ill health of his daughter, Mr. W. H. Cramer will retire from business and this week advertises a sacrifice sale for sixty days. His wife and daughter will spend the winter months at De Land, Fla.

### Does Not Improve.

Mrs. Thos. Waddington, who has been in a serious condition for some time does not improve, much to the alarm of her family and friends. This (Thursday) morning Mrs. Waddington is slightly better.

### Maro.

A most remarkable performance by a man of wonderful versatility—far exceeding in interest anything of the kind ever given here.—Bridgeport, Conn., Morning Telegram. Thursday evening, Oct. 17th, 1901, Opera House, Emporium, Pa.

### New Baptist Minister.

Rev. Mr. W. A. Pugsley, of Cayuga county, N. Y., occupied the Baptist pulpit last Sunday for the first time. The Rev. gentleman and wife occupy one of Mr. Goodnough's dwellings on Fourth street. Our Baptist friends are well pleaed with the gentleman.

### Two Accidents.

Alex. McAulay, who drives for D. C. Hayes, while coming down North Creek Monday afternoon, was thrown from a load of household goods, alighting on his shoulder, fracturing his left clavicle. Dr. Baker reduced the fracture.

Clyde Rupert, in the employ of Howard & Co., had the misfortune to have his foot caught between a stump and a log on Monday, badly mashing it.

### Killed at Galeton.

Vance Moody, of Renovo, was killed on the Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R., at Galeton last Saturday. His remains were taken to Renovo, the funeral taking place on Tuesday, from the home of his father-in-law, Geo. Long. Deceased was son of A. A. Moody, of Driftwood, the relatives from this county being in attendence, viz: A. A. Moody, father, P. C., Lawrence and Adelbert, brothers, Driftwood, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Smith, Medix. This makes the second son to be killed by the cars within a few months.

### DEATH'S DOINGS.

DODGE.

After a lingering illness of one and a half years, HOBART R. DODGE, of Four Mile, Cameron county, quietly laid down the burdens of life on the evening of October 2nd. Deceased was born in Benton, Me., in 1840. He came to Cameron county in 1884. He leaves a wife and three children—two sons are still at home to care for and comfort their mother. Services were were held in the Emporium M. E. Church, conducted by Rev. Rob't McCaslin, assisted by Rev. O. S. Metzler. The old veteran was then kindly laid to rest in Newton cemetery by D. W. Taggart Post, G. A. R., of which he was a worthy member.

Hobart Dodge was a kind and loving husband and father, a good neighbor, and died implicitly trusting in God for a happy entrance into the Glory Land.

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Four Mile, Oct. 8, 1901.

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SANFORD.

SAMUEL S. SANFORD, aged 69 years died at the family residence near Beechwood, October 1st, 1901, after a long illness. The funeral took place on Thursday last at 2 p. m., from the home, a large circle of relatives and friends attended.

Samuel S. Sanford was born in Canadea, Allegany county, N. Y., July 26, 1832. His parents moved to Beechwood, Pa, when he was but nine years old. When the call came for volunteers in the Rebellion of 1861, he was among the first to answer the call. While in the army he received injuries that may have hastened his death. He acknowledged his desire to live a christian life in 1890 and joined the Wesleyan Methodist church of Beechwood, Pa., later he withdrew by letter and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church of the same place. He was liked by all and will be missed by his immediate community.

He leaves a wife, three sisters and three brothers. The funeral was held Oct. 3, the services were conducted by Rev. J. Dean Brown, pastor Wesleyan Methodist Church, Emporium, Pa. His remains were intered in Sanford cemetery.


Zinc and Grinding Make
Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. tf



# Maro

## THE PRINCE OF MAGIC.

AT OPERA HOUSE, EMPORIUM, PA.,

Thursday Evening, Oct. 17, 1901

under auspices

Teachers' Institute.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

Reserved Seats at H. S. Lloyd's.


WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Probably Fair.
SATURDAY, Rain.
SUNDAY, Showers.

### EDITOR'S NOTICE

WHEN you see this item marked with an X, in blue or black pencil mark across its face you will know that your subscription is due, or past due. Your name will be found printed on each copy of the PRESS, as you receive it and gives the last date to which you have paid. Our terms are $2.00 if not paid in advance, $1.50 in advance.

### New Compulsory Attendance Act.

For the information of our readers we publish a portion of the new public school compulsory attendance act:

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That every parent, guardian or other person in this Commonwealth, having control or charge of a child or children between the ages of eight and sixteen years, shall be required to send such child or children to a day school in which the common English branches are taught, and such child or children shall attend such school continuously during the entire time in which the public school in their respective districts shall be in session, unless such child or children shall be excused from such attendance by the board of the school district in which the parent, guardian or other person resides, upon the presentation to said board of satisfactory evidence showing such child or children are prevented from attendance upon school or application to study by mental, physical or other urgent reasons. But the term urgent reasons shall be strictly construed, and shall not permit of irregular attendance.

Section 2. For every neglect of duty imposed by the first section of this act, the principal or teacher, or person in parental relation, offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof before a justice of the peace, magistrate or alderman, forfeit a fine not exceeding two dollars on first conviction, and a fine not exceeding five dollars for each subsequent conviction; and in default of payment of said fine, the defendant may be committed to the country prison for a period not exceeding two days for the first conviction, and for a period not exceeding five days for each subsequent conviction.

### LOCAL NOTICES.

New stock of Window Shades in all grades and prices at H. S. Lloyd's.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

Gloss enamel paints and varnish stains to match your wall paper, at H. S. Lloyd's.

Large stock of Wall Paper at 3 c per roll and border at 1½c per yard at H. S. Lloyd's.

Canned Pine Apple in chunks, packed in Singapore, at Balcom & Lloyd's.

Just received at Balcom & Lloyd's "Salada" Ceylon Tea. Wholesome and delicious.

We can convince you of a saving on wall paper of from 25 to 50 per cent. Examine our stock and get our prices.
H. S. LLOYD.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is SHAW'S PURE MALT.
Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-yl

We buy our wall paper direct from the factory and thereby save the jobber's profit. We give this profit to you when you buy your wall paper of us.
H. S. LLOYD.

If you want to Buy Anything.—Advertise in the PRESS

# CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

**Published Every Thursday.**

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.


Among the countless tributes to the memory of the late chief executive of the nation delivered by his grateful countrymen in all parts of the union none was more impressively fitting or beautiful than the address of ex-President Cleveland to the students and faculty of Princeton university at the memorial exercises held in that institution. The keynote utterance of the ex-President was an admonition to the young men of the university to lay less stress upon mere mental attainment and to seek to cultivate these homely virtues which gave McKinley such power over his countrymen and at the same time made him universally loved. Speaking upon this phase of the late president's career, he said:

**A Message to Mankind.**

"The man who is universally mourned today achieved the highest distinction which his country can confer on any man; and he lived a useful life. He was not deficient in education, but with all you will hear of his grand career and his services to his country and his fellow citizens you will not hear that the high plane he reached or what he accomplished was due entirely to his education. You will instead constantly hear as accounting for his great success that he was obedient and affectionate as a son, patriotic and faithful as a soldier, honest and upright as a citizen, tender and devoted as a husband, and truthful, generous, unselfish, moral and clean in every relation of life.

"He never thought any of those things too weak for his manliness. Make no mistake. Here was a most distinguished man—a great man—a useful man—who became distinguished, great and useful because he had and retained qualities of heart which I fear university students sometimes feel like keeping in the background or abandoning."

Here is a message from an ex-president, says the Chicago Record-Herald, the contemplation of which need not be confined to university students. It merits the serious reflection of mankind at a time when our tendency is to magnify mere erudition and smartness to the neglect of those qualities of the heart which lie at the basis of character. The ex-president merely sought to emphasize in the minds of university students the truth that has been exemplified in the lives of all great Americans who have had any enduring hold upon the affections of the people.

Six years ago, when a woman who had served the town in many useful capacities died in Deerfield, Mass., her friends decided to erect a fitting memorial. And in place of a tablet or fountain or other token of small use, they conceived the idea of a village club room. In Ladies' Home Journal, Mary E. Allen tells of this appropriate and novel tribute and the way it is conducted. It consists of a large room with an open fireplace, cozy window seats and low bookcases, a coat room, a small kitchen and closets. The bookshelves contain a free library of about 400 books. A piano has been loaned and some other furniture given. A number of folding chairs and tables were bought. By means of these an audience may be seated or a supper served. The Martha Goulding Pratt Memorial is owned by a regularly incorporated body, controlled by seven trustees. A committee of 12 women is appointed to see that things are kept in order.

**An Idea Worth Copying.**

It is one of the most humiliating elements in woman's life in America today, and one of the phases which is most uncomplimentarily reflective upon American husbands, says Edward W. Bok, in Ladies' Home Journal, that a just allowance is withheld from many wives. No matter how small the allowance may be, so long as it is fair in proportion to the income earned, every wife should have a purse of her own, sacred to herself and her needs, and free from the slightest intrusion on the part of her husband. Every wife is entitled to this, and no young man—I care not how small his income nor what his reasoning may be—starts married life aright who withholds that courtesy and that right from his wife.

When athletics become the chief end and aim of student life they have gone beyond their legitimate function, says a Boston exchange. That they are already tending in this direction is the opinion of many of the best educators in the country. At any rate the countrymen of Hawthorne, Longfellow, Holmes and Lowell might at least show a decent speaking acquaintance with the best English books before becoming overwise in football and baseball.

## HOME.

He is home! The trumpets tell it, and the muffled drums repeat
The message to the thousands bowed in sorrow on the street.
He is home! The inlooped banners and the lowered flags give sign
That the catafalque is passing down the sad and somber line.
He is home! The tears of millions fall like dew along the way,
As the Nation in the shadow of its sorrow weeps to-day.

Home, with hands upon his bosom and with silence on his lips;
Home, with martyrdom upon him and the gloom of life's eclipse;
Home forever, and enhallowed in the hearts that throb with grief
For the gentle leader fallen, for the tender-hearted chief.
For the spirit that was steadfast in its effort for the right,
For the fruits of truest purpose and the upward-leading light.

He is home! The bells are tolling and the solemn dirges swell,
Round the world the winds are wafting far and wide the funeral knell.
He is home! In dim cathedrals, in the marts, and on the plains
There are echoes widely wandering of the sorrowful refrains.
He is home! God's peace upon him and the tired heart in his breast
Stilled forever in the slumber of God's everlasting rest.

Fallen blameless and face foremost in the service of his land,
Sister States like weeping women by his coffin, waiting, stand,
And the darkness hides the sunlight and the shadow hides the smile
As they bear him to his slumber down the Autumn's leafly aisle—
Down the highways of his people, down the thronged and throbbing street,
Where the Nation lays its love in tender tribute at his feet.

He is home! The taps are sounding, lights are out, the night is here,
But the tent is never empty, Love is there beside the bier;
Love of one who holds and folds him in her stricken heart alway,
Love that lights the Nation's shadow with the splendor of the day,
Love that feeds the world with glory and is sweetest sweet of life,
With its balm for wounded spirits, bruised and bleeding in the strife.

He is home! Dearth's marble grandeur sits upon his fretted brow.
He is nearer to the Master. Lo! the hymn is rolling now!
Lips repeat it, bugles bleat it, and the great heart of the land
Sends afar its sovereign echoes, fair and beautiful and grand!
He is home! God's peace be with him, and with her who sits in night.
With the immemorial shardows closing round her love and light!

—Folger McKinley, in Baltimore News.

## THE SOUTH FOR ROOSEVELT.

**Loyalty Assured by Able Representative of the New and Progressive Element.**

In no section of the union will the decision of President Roosevelt to retain the cabinet and carry out, unbroken, the policies of his predecessor be received with greater satisfaction than in the south. For this wise action the south will give him unstinted praise and unwavering loyalty.

The south had learned to love and trust McKinley. Although it followed blindly the political custom of a quarter century and more by giving its electoral vote to his opponent it came to regard McKinley as the first president since the war who really understood the south and who had an adequate comprehension of its exhaustless resources and its great industrial future. McKinley knew the south by personal contact with her people, and the economic theories he championed in his earlier political career, and which gave him fame as a statesman, caused him to investigate the industrial possibilities of the south and to familiarize himself with her industrial conditions.

It is easy to understand, therefore, the heartiness of the south's response to the action of President Roosevelt in promising to continue the McKinley administration in all its policies and pledges until the end of the presidential term. The loyal sentiment of the south is happily voiced by Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, a man who is eminently qualified to speak for the new and progressive south, who said in an interview at Washington:

"I think Mr. Roosevelt will make an exemplary president in every sense of the word. He has a great many friends in the south, and has had them for years. Since his declaration to the effect that he purposes to enforce the plans formulated by the late president, however, his friends there have increased many fold, and the southern people generally are disposed to lend him their hearty support."

Mr. Roosevelt is not a stranger to the south. He has made many visits to that section of the country, and the southerners have improved every occasion to express their admiration for his sterling Americanism and for his sturdy and robust style of politics.

In transferring the McKinley cabinet and policies to himself President Roosevelt has attached to himself the unwavering loyalty and support of all sections of the union.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## PRESS OPINIONS.

☞Let the Buffalo tragedy be a lesson to the political demagogues who preach the gospel of unrest.—Cleveland Leader.

☞Bryan has been "The boy orator of the Platte" for so many years that he has become "The Orator of the Hat."—Iowa State Register.

☞The country returns to business, and with calm confidence takes the road marked by the McKinley finger-board.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Never was the death of the head of a nation mourned more widely or sincerely than that of President McKinley. And none ever was more deserving of such a universal tribute.—Troy Times.

☞Senator Wellington is not a professional anarchist, as his words regarding the wounded president might lead some to suppose. He is merely one of God's creatures, like the polecat.—Kansas City Journal. We submit that this is an insult to the polecat.—Albany Journal.

## A GLANCE FORWARD

**Reciprocity the Natural Outgrowth of American Industrial Improvement.**

The last public utterance of President McKinley was the notable speech delivered at the Buffalo exposition on September 5. It is clear to anyone who gives the address a close reading that it outlined the lamented president's views of desirable national policies in the near future. During the vacation days at Canton the president's mind had evidently been busy with coming executive duties in connection with the approaching session of a congress republican in both branches and in complete sympathy with the administration. It is fortunate that McKinley made this address, which fills a column and a half, and is sufficiently comprehensive to serve as a practical farewell message. President Roosevelt, as might have been expected from his record as well as his character, proposes, as far as human judgment and effort can compass the result, to "continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace, prosperity and the honor of our beloved country." There are often unforeseen events and fresh emergencies in human affairs that call upon a person in high authority for his own initiative, because precedents do not always exist; but as far as a vice president succeeding to the presidency by tragedy may carry out the purposes of his predecessor President Roosevelt will assuredly do it to the utmost of his ability.

President McKinley's address at Buffalo dealt almost exclusively with the broadening duties of the United States as a world power, and the increasingly intimate relations of civilized nations in commerce. "The spirit of exclusiveness," he said, "is past." He dwelt upon the proximity of nations in these times as brought together by the telegraph, rapid communication and friendly rivalry in the various departments of human activity. "After all," he said, "how near one to the other is every part of the world." Intercommunication has made wonderful strides. "God and man," the president continued, "have linked the nations together. No nation can longer be indifferent to any other." In pursuance of this line of thought, after commending arbitration as the noblest forum for the settlement of international disputes, he added: "The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not." It is for all American citizens to remember, he said, that our real eminence rests in the victories of peace, not those of war.

The enormous growth of American industrial enterprise impressed the president with the urgent need of more markets and he advised "sensible trade arrangements which will not interrupt our home production." Reciprocity he declared to be the natural outgrowth of American industrial development "under the domestic policy now firmly established," for our surplus products need an enlarging foreign outlet. The speech favored a better steamship service to South America and Central America; direct commercial lines from fields of production to fields of consumption; the encouragement of the American merchant marine; the building of the isthmian canal and the construction of a Pacific cable. Among all nations President McKinley hoped for relations of mutual respect, confidence and friendship which will deepen and endure. The speech closed with these fitting words: "Our earnest prayer is that God will graciously vouchsafe prosperity, happiness and peace to all our neighbors and like blessings to all the peoples and powers of the earth."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Wronged Mark Hanna.**

No man except the president has been so maligned by cartoonists as has Senator Hanna. He has also been the object of unceasing denunciation and unsustained charges. Of late, however, there has been a disposition to do him justice. Before the tragedy at Buffalo thousands of men had reversed their impressions regarding him. They looked over his record in congress to find evidences of the corrupt boss he was proclaimed to be. They found that his name has not been connected with any public measure or scheme by which he could obtain financial advantage, or that he used his influence to put inefficient men in public place. Years ago he became strangely interested in Maj. McKinley—strangely, because, without a personal interest, he supported him when others hesitated. He would not have thought of being senator if his friend had not been elected president. Now that his dearest friend is dead no man is so nearly heartbroken as the much maligned Senator Hanna.—Indianapolis Journal.

**Inspires Confidence.**

The first meeting at Washington of President Roosevelt and cabinet inspires the country with confidence. This meeting in its developments gave assurance, added to the admirably timely words of the new president at Buffalo, that the policies of President McKinley will be continued so faithfully that the very agents selected by the late president will be retained, so far as possible, to carry on the national work. The attitude of President Roosevelt is creditable to his heart and to his head. The result is apparent already in the firmness of a national confidence which has been unshaken by the sudden crisis through which the country has passed.—Troy Times.

## LABOR LEGISLATION.

**An Interesting Comparison of Results in This Line, in the United States and in Foreign Lands.**

Washington, Oct. 3.—A comparative report upon labor legislation was issued Wednesday by the industrial commission. It shows that only as to a few subjects does foreign legislation exceed in bulk and detail the legislation enacted by this country.

The most important subjects legislated upon abroad, but not touched upon by this government or its states and territories, are the state insurance system found in some European countries and some of the Australian colonies, but not as yet in Great Britain, and the great guild system of Germany, corresponding in a measure to our state legislation respecting labor unions, but establishing a far more elaborate system.

In Germany guild legislation includes the entire system of apprenticeship and affairs managed in this country by mutual benefit, mutual insurance, building and improvement, funeral and other societies. Legislation on the continent is more precise and definite as to apprenticeship than in this country or in England. The tendency in the United States has been to abolish apprentice laws entirely, or for such laws to fall into disuse, the control and instruction of apprentices to depend on the action of labor unions.

Continental legislation also exceeds that of this country on the factory acts, legislation of shops, hours of labor, sweat shops, employment, etc. And, finally there is an elaborate system of arbitration or interference by the state in labor disputes, found in its perfection in France and Belgium, but, more or less, also, in other European countries as well as in the Australian colonies.

No countries except the United States, according to the report, have legislation giving political protection to the laborer. This may be attributed to the European custom of leaving such matters to the police or military. There is an absence abroad of special legislation for certain classes, like railway employes, of statutes against combinations by employers or by employes, against blacklisting, strikes and boycotts. Blacklisting, however, is impossible, where, as is the case in some European countries, every workman is furnished an official pass book in which the employer must write the date and reason for discharge.

## NATIONAL BANKS.

**More Than 700 New Institutions Have Been Organized since March 14, 1900.**

Washington, Oct. 3.—The comptroller of the currency has prepared a summary of returns relating to the organization of national banks under the provisions of the national currency law, as amended by the act of March 14, 1900, statistics being brought down to the close of September, 1901.

During the 18½ months ended September 30 there were organized 715 banks, with capital of $36,582,000. Included in the number of banks are 486 with capital of under $50,000 each and aggregate capital of $12,747,000.

While a limited number of the banks organized succeeded state or private banks placed in liquidation for the purpose of reorganization, 99 with capital of $6,145,000 were conversions of state banks.

In number of organizations the middle states lead with 224, the southern states organized 171, the western states 151, the eastern states 135, the Pacific states, including Hawaii, 22 and the New England states 12.

In point of number of organizations Texas leads with 90 banks, followed by Pennsylvania with 80, Iowa with 53, Ohio with 42, Illinois with 40, Oklahoma and Indian territories 37 each, Minnesota 28, New York 27, Indiana 25, Nebraska 20. With the exception of Vermont, District of Columbia, Utah, Nevada and Alaska, one or more banks have been organized in every state and territory of the Union.

Notwithstanding the fact that the act of March 14, 1900, permitted the issue of circulating notes to the par value of bonds deposited, the banks have deposited bonds to the amount of a trifle less than 29 per cent. of the maximum.

## UNDER A MILITARY GUARD.

**Trial of an Alabama Sheriff for Murder Has Begun.**

Ashville, Ala., Oct. 3.—The preliminary trial of Sheriff J. L. North, of this county, charged with the murder of Walter Blankenship at this place August 22 last, began Wednesday. The trial will be conducted under military guard of 50 men.

At the trial of Jim Brown, a negro who criminally assaulted a woman, a posse of men under direction of Sheriff North fired into a mob supposed to have been formed for the purpose of lynching Brown, killing Walter Blankenship and injuring two others ofof the assembly. A warrant was sworn out for Sheriff North by the father of young Blankenship, and North was arrested. In the meantime Brown was legally executed here under a military guard from Birmingham.

**Shepard Is Tammany's Choice.**

New York, Oct. 3.—The city committee of Tammany Hall, at a meeting held last night, decided on Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, as the democratic candidate for mayor of Greater New York. William W. Ladd, jr., was selected as the democratic candidate for comptroller.

**Furniture Factory in Ashes.**

Corunna, Mich., Oct. 3.—Fox & Mason's furniture plant of six buildings was destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss estimated at $60,000; insurance $19,500. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion, starting in the main factory. A gasoline tank exploded, spreading the flames to other buildings and lumber piles. Charles Wilcox will die from injuries received from the explosion. Two other men were badly hurt. One hundred and twenty-five employes are thrown out of work.

## TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

**While a Company of United States Troops Were at Breakfast Insurgents Attacked Them and Many Americans Were Killed.**

Manila, Sept. 30.—A disastrous fight between United States troops and insurgents occurred Saturday in the island of Samar, near Balangia. A large body of insurgents attacked Company C, Ninth infantry, only 24 members of the company escaping. All the others are reported to have been killed.

The company were at breakfast when attacked and made a determined resistance, but the overwhelming numbers of the insurgents compelled them to retreat. Of the survivors, who have arrived at Basey, 11 are wounded.

According to the latest returns the strength of the company was 72. The survivors include Capt. Thomas W. Connell, First Lieut. Edward A. Bumpus and Dr. R. S. Griswold, surgeon.

Capt. Edwin V. Bookmiller, of the Ninth infantry, reports that Gen. Hughes is assembling a force to attack the insurgents. The insurgents captured all the stores and ammunition of the company and all the rifles except 26.

Washington, Sept. 30.—News of the disastrous fight between troops of the Ninth infantry and the insurgents in the island of Samar Saturday was sent promptly by Gen. Hughes, commanding in that island, to Gen. Chaffee at Manila and by him transmitted to the war department. It reached the department during the early hours yesterday and Adjt.Gen.Corbin, realizing its importance, at once made it public, after sending a copy to the White House.

The news created a sensation in official circles. It was the first severe reverse that has occurred for a long time. Still the officials were not unprepared for news of just this character from Samar in which the revolution started by Aguinaldo still continues.

A well known official of the government in speaking of this outbreak against the American forces in Samar said he regarded it as a consequence of the assassination of President McKinley. In all probability the insurgents had received, he said, only meager reports of the tragedy and possibly believed the shooting to be the result of some popular outbreak against the president. The natives had seized the opportunity in the flickering hope of retrieving some of their lost ground.

Washington, Oct. 1.—In addition to the enlisted men, three commissioned officers of Company C, Ninth infantry, are supposed now to have been killed in the action in Samar, Philippine Islands, last Saturday. As corrected, the dispatch shows that Company C, of the Ninth, suffered the disaster. No company was mentioned in the dispatch made public Monday. The serious discrepancy between the original and the corrected dispatches, however, is that the latter indicates that the commissioned officers of the company are missing, perhaps killed; while the former indicated that they escaped.

## INTERESTING WORK.

**It Throws a Fresh Light on the Discovery of America.**

Paris, Sept. 30.—An important work, which throws a fresh light on the discovery of America by Columbus has been written by Henry Vignaud, first secretary of the United States embassy here. It is in French and will be published in this city October 1. Mr. Vignaud, who is the vice president of the Americanists Society of Paris, has made a life study of the early history of America.

In an interview with the correspondnt of the Associated Press, Mr. Vignaud said: "The present work is intended to show that for the last four centuries we have been deceived by a fraud which hides from us the real beginnings of Columbus' project and that the famous documents ascribed to Toscanelli, the learned Florentine astronomer, were fabricated. I submit reasons for believing that Toscanelli never wrote the letter of 1474 to King Alfonso of Portugal and never traced the chart alleged to have accompanied it. Columbus' design was not founded on any scientific basis but on positive information as to the existence of lands to the westward."

**Oil Well in Eruption.**

Welch, Calcasieu Parish, La., Oct. 1.—The oil well which is situated three miles from this place was the scene yesterday of the greatest eruption ever witnessed in this part of the country, Beaumont not excepted. The well was capped Saturday night and work suspended until yesterday morning. The cap was blown about 400 feet from the well. Rocks, water, gas and oil were thrown 250 feet in the air and for a lateral distance of a quarter of a mile. The rotary, which weighs 1,500 pounds, was thrown 20 feet and the top of the derrick was completely torn off. Work will be resumed as soon as the derrick can be repaired and the action of the gas ceases.

**A Strike Is Settled.**

San Francisco, Oct. 3.—The teamsters and longshoremen's strike, which has been on for ten weeks, was settled yesterday. The Draymen's association has guaranteed to fill all vacancies with union men. Non-union men now employed are to be retained. The association also guarantees the union men the present schedule of wages, hours and overtime for one year.

**Smallpox Among Indians.**

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 2.—Sheriff Claggett, of Mille Lacs county, called on the state board of health yesterday to report a serious condition of affairs among the Indians about Mille Lacs Lake. Smallpox is prevalent. At least 15 cases exist now and there have been several deaths. No attempt is made to regulate the disease and the local health authorities are powerless. There are about 500 Chippewas squatting on the shores of Mille Lacs lake on land owned by a syndicate, and they resent any interference.

## THE HEISTAND INVESTIGATION.

**Adjt. Gen. Corbin Denies Buying Stock in the Hemp Company—Maj. Hawkes Testifies.**

Washington, Oct. 3.—In the Heistand investigation yesterday Gen. H. C. Corbin, adjutant general, who was named in the resolution as one of the parties to the deal, testified that Col. Heistand made a statement to him concerning the organization of a company and asked him if he would like to invest in it. He thought favorably of the concern, but two or three days later he told Heistand that he had no money to invest in any company. Some time afterward Assistant Secretary Allen came to him and said that a man named Hawkes was using both their names to float some scheme.

He told Allen that Hawkes had no authority to use his name. Neither Boyd nor Meikeljohn ever talked to him concerning the organization of the company. He had never discussed the matter with Hawkes. He knew of Hawkes as he was appointed in the volunteers and subsequently applied for another appointment. The papers for the latter place were withdrawn. Later Hawkes came to him with a claim against Heistand, and he had sent it to Heistand. That was all his connection with the matter. He wanted to state, for the honor of his country, that he never heard it intimated before that the war department could be used for any dishonorable purpose.

Judge James E. Boyd also denied any connection with the company. Boyd said he never talked with Corbin, Meiklejohn, Allen or Heistand concerning the proposed company. He had known Hawkes for several years and helped him to get a commission in the volunteers. Hawkes came to him with the letter known as the "to whom it may concern letter." He did not remember its contents, but it was a general testimonial. Witness had a desire to help Hawkes and signed the letter for that purpose.

Maj. Hawkes said he had endeavored to sell the whole story to New York papers and likewise had unsuccessfully offered to sell it to the national democratic committee, prior to the election, for $300 "and other considerations." The offer was not accepted. Hawkes said he then withdrew the papers upon the assurance from a government official that his case would be taken up and successfully settled.

He was asked if he had not approached Lawrence S. Holt, of North Carolina, and offered to hush up the case for $800. This question was asked at the suggestion of Col. Heistand, and Hawkes replied that "$800 would not hush up anything. Any man who says so is a liar."

Maj. Hawkes testified as to his interviews with Flint, Eddy & Co., of New York, to whom he announced his purpose of organizing a company "to control the hemp trade of the Philippine islands, both by manufacturing there and also by purchasing raw material to ship out." He said Col. Heistand had guaranteed that if the combination was put through the tariffs could be "fixed." Heistand had said he could get a Mr. Smith, at the head of the insular bureau, or the war department, into the commission.

## A TRIP TO PEKIN.

**The Chinese Court Prepares to Leave Sian-Fu—An Expensive Journey.**

Pekin, Oct. 3.—Dispatches from Sian-Fu announce that the Chinese court is preparing to start about October 6. The temporary palace there is being dismantled, and all the furnishings will be carried for use en route. The officials and servants will constitute a caravan numbering 3,000 to 5,000 persons, with 1,200 carts and several thousand horses and mules.

Two parties of the officials have already started to make preparations along the line. The towns through which the court will pass are engaged decorating temporary palaces and collecting supplies.

The native papers report that several eunuchs have been beheaded for practicing extortion upon the people. An imperial edict commands Li Hung Chang, as governor of the province of Chi-Li, to borrow 700,000 taels from the other provinces to defray the expenses of the court's journey. Special local taxes are being levied which the people, already impoverished by bandits and missionary indemnities are ill able to afford.

Li Hung Chang said yesterday: "The court will certainly arrive in Pekin within two months."

Despite such official statements many foreign officials here believe the empress dowager fears the foreign troops are kept to entrap and punish her, and the theory is that she will pass the winter in Kai-Yuen-Fu, sending the emperor to Pekin.

**Steamer and Consort Wrecked.**

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 3.—The steamer Northern Wave entered the canal last night with the crews of the steamer Drake and the schooner Michigan, which foundered off Vermillion Point yesterday. With a gale blowing and in a heavy snow storm, the Michigan, in tow of the Drake, began to fill. The Michigan was abandoned, her crew being taken aboard the Drake. While the Drake was rescuing the Michigan's crew, the two boats came together, the Drake having her decks and cabin stove in. The Drake began to fill and was flying distress signals when sighted by the Northern Wave.

**A Fight Against Exorbitant Rates.**

Chicago, Oct. 3.—A fight against the rates charged by the Chicago Telephone Co. was commenced in the courts yesterday under the auspices of the Illinois Manufacturers' association. It was the original intention to apply for a writ of mandamus compelling the company to lease its telephones in the business district for $125 per annum, the present price being $175. The attorneys for the plaintiffs claim that in a charter granted in 1889 the telephone company agreed to charge but $125 per annum, and declared that it would not thereafter raise its rates.

# SHAMROCK LOSES.

## Columbia Wins Two of the Yacht Races.

**The Second Race Was Sailed in a Stiff Breeze and Resulted in a Decisive Victory for the American Boat — Lipton Bitterly Disappointed.**

New York, Sept. 30.—In the closest race ever sailed for the America's cup the white flyer Columbia on Saturday beat the British challenger over a course of 30 nautical miles by the narrow margin of 39 seconds. As Lipton's latest aspirant for cup honors must allow the defender 43 seconds on account of the extra 833 square feet of canvas in her sail area, the official record, under the rules, gives her the victory by one minute and 22 seconds.

New York, Oct. 2.—Tuesday's attempt to sail the second of the series of the international yacht race for the blue ribbon of the sea proved a dismal failure. Between 20,000 and 25,000 people who were at Sandy Hook in the hope of seeing a repetition of the thrilling sport of last Saturday witnessed a driting match instead of a race.

At the end of four and a half hours the two yachts had covered less than half of the course of 30 miles, and as there was no possibility of their finishing within the time limit the regatta committee declared the race off. When the gun was fired announcing this decision the challenger was about half a mile ahead of the defender and to that extent yesterday's trial was a victory for Shamrock II.

New York, Oct. 4.—In a glorious breeze which heeled the big cup contestants down until their lee rails were awash in the foaming seas, Herreshoff's white wonder, the Columbia, yesterday beat Watson's British creation over a triangular course of 30 miles by two minutes and 52 seconds actual time. With the 43 seconds which the Irish sloop must allow the American boat on account of her larger sail plan, the Columbia won the second race of the series by three minutes 35 seconds.

The fastest race ever sailed in a cup contest, it was not only a royal struggle from a spectacular point of view, but it was absolutely decisive as to the merits of the two racing machines. There is not a yachting sharp who witnessed the race who is not firmly convinced that the defender is the abler boat, blow high or blow low, beating, reaching or running, and that Sir Thomas and his British tars are doomed to return home empty handed.

Sir Thomas has been wishing for a breeze that would bury Shamrock's lee rail and yesterday he had it, just as he had a similar breeze in the concluding race two years ago, when Columbia in a driving finish beat the first Shamrock over six minutes.

The wind was strong and true, blowing around 18 knots out of the northwest, and at every point of sailing, except perhaps running before the wind, in which the defender has already taken the measure of the challenger, the Yankee sloop proved herself a better boat than the Watson model. From the time she crossed the starting line, one minute and 34 seconds behind the mug hunter, until she picked up and passed the Irish boat, three miles after rounding the second mark, Columbia's pace was faster and she behaved better than her rival.

Reaching for the first mark ten miles down the Long Island shore with the wind abaft the beam, she gained 22 seconds. In the closer reach for the second stake she gained 30 seconds, and in the thresh to windward on the leg home she gained exactly two minutes. Not perhaps as thrilling as the remarkable contest of last Saturday, yesterday's race was, nevertheless, stirring from start to finish and as a marine spectacle it could hardly have been surpassed.

The Yankee victory begin with the start, when the crafty Barr, by a system of maneuvers, cornered his adversary. Capt. Sycamore took the bait and rushed his boat into position and sent her away almost in the smoke of the gun. Thereupon Capt. Barr, having accomplished his purpose, tacked about back of the line and held off for more than a minute. Then with a flying start he went over just before the handicap gun was fired. Some of the patriots were disappointed until the experts explained that there was no windward berth in a reach where the boats could lay their course straight for the mark, and that the position astern, where Barr could keep his eye on every move of his rival, was the commanding one. He could watch Sycamore like a hawk, knowing that when the gap between them was closed the race was his. For the first 15 miles no human eye could tell which ship, if either, was gaining, so closely were they matched.

But gradually it became apparent that the Columbia was overhauling the challenger. Inch by inch and foot by foot the white boat gained. Both were going at a terrific pace.

SirThomas Lipton, although plainly depressed at the result of the race, entertained a large party of yachtsmen and ladies who visited the Erin.

"I am disappointed at the result and the only consolation I have is that I have been licked by a good honorable opponent. I know that the wind was true and that the Columbia won without a fluke."

**A Report on Business Failures.**

New York, Oct. 4.—Failures in the United States reported by R. G. Dun & Co. for the nine months of 1901 number 8,144, with an aggregate indebtedness of $97,856,416. In the same months of last year the number was 7,895, but the amount of liabilities was much heavier, $133,234,988. Subtracting the 61 failures of banking and other fiduciary institutions with liabilities of $17,235,554, the defaults in strictly commercial channels were 8,083 in number and $80,560,862 in amount, against 7,851 in number and $101,867,448 in amount last year.

## SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

**Many Witnesses Testify — Sampson's Request to Be Represented by Counsel Refused.**

Washington, Sept. 28.—In the Schley court of inquiry yesterday a letter was presented from Rear Admiral Sampson asking to be allowed to be represented in the court by counsel, but the court refused to grant the request on the ground that "the court does not at this time regard you as a party to the case."

The principal witnesses of the day were Lieut. John Hood, who commanded the dispatch boat Hawk during the Spanish war, and Capt. McCalla, who was in command of the Marblehead. The testimony of both these officers dealt with the delivery of dispatches from Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley and both related conversations with the latter.

ISIDOR RAYNER.

Attorney general of Maryland, now chief counsel for Admiral Schley before the court of inquiry.

Washington, Sept. 30.—In the Schley court of inquiry Saturday Capt. McCalla, of the Marblehead, concluded his testimony which was begun Friday, and the court heard the testimony of Lieut. Commander W. H. Southerand, who commanded the Eagle during the Spanish war and also that of Lieut. Cassius B. Barnes. The latter is a cipher expert in the navy department, and his evidence was devoted to showing that the dispatch from Commodore Schley to the navy department of May 28, 1898, saying that he could not, much to his regret, obey the orders of the department, as printed in the official reports was a correct translation of the message as forwarded from the Harvard at Kingston.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Rear Admiral Evans, who as captain commanded the battleship Iowa during the Santiago campaign, was a witness before the Schley naval court of inquiry yesterday. His testimony covered the entire period from the time the Iowa left the port of Key West on the 20th of May, 1898, until the 5th of July, when Admiral Evans testified he had a conversation with Admiral Schley concerning the battle of the 3rd. He described in detail the principal battle off Santiago, and also gave particulars concerning the bombardment of the Colon on May 31.

Other witnesses of the day were Capt. Theodore F. Jewell, who was commander of the cruiser Minneapolis during the Spanish war and Commander James M. Miller, who was in command of the Collier Merrimac until that vessel was turned over to Lieut. Hobson to be sunk in the mouth of the harbor at Santiago.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The Schley court of inquiry made good headway yesterday, concluding with Admiral Evans and hearing three new witnesses. Admiral Evans' testimony was along the same general lines as was his statement of Monday. The new witnesses were Capt. Sigsbee, who commanded the St. Paul during the Santiago campaign; Thomas M. Dienaide, a newspaper correspondent who was on the Texas during the battle of July 3, and Chief Yeoman Becker, who was a clerk to Admiral Sampson during the war.

Washington, Oct. 3.—An interesting turn was given to the Schley court of inquiry yesterday by the introduction of the first witness in Schley's behalf. This was Lieut. J. J. Doyle, who was a watch officer on board the flagship Brooklyn during the war with Spain. The fact that Lieut. Doyle was put on the stand does not mean that the navy department has concluded the presentation of its side of the case. Mr. Doyle was called by the department, but as it also had been the purpose of Admiral Schley to summon him, advantage was taken of his presence on the stand to question him as an original witness for "the applicant." He was under examination by Mr. Rayner in the interest of Admiral Schley when the court adjourned for the day.

Before undergoing examination at Mr. Rayner's hands Lieut. Doyle, at Capt. Lemly's request, explained his part in the battle of July 3 and his original entry in the ship's log concerning the famous loop and his alteration of that entry because he discovered that his first entry had been erroneous.

Washington, Oct. 4.—After Lieut. Doyle, formerly of Commodore Schley's ship, the Brooklyn, had completed his testimony before the Schley court of inquiry yesterday, Capt. Dawson, of the marine corps, was called, and was followed by Lieut. Dyson. Capt. Dawson was signal officer on board the battleship Indiana during the naval engagement off Santiago and he gave an account of the behavior of the various ships of the American fleet during that battle. He said the Brooklyn had gone about 2,000 yards to the southward before joining in the pursuit of Cervera's ships.

**Decided Against the Ice Trust.**

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The court of appeals has decided that the proceedings instituted by Attorney General Davies against the American Ice Co. to determine whether it is an illegal combination in restraint of trade and is violating the anti-trust law of the state, shall be continued. The decision is a victory for the attorney general and is against the American Ice Co., which sought to prevent a continuation of the proceedings on the ground that the Donnelly anti-trust law, under which they were brought, is unconstitutional.

## HOPES BLASTED.

**Londoners Thought Shamrock Would Win Second Race and Were Bitterly Disappointed.**

London, Oct. 4.—The extent of Great Britain's disappointment at the defeat of the Shamrock II. could be thoroughly appreciated only by those who saw the thousands of spectators lining the embankment. Almost to a man they were expectant of victory. The early editions of the afternoon newspapers announcing that it was the Shamrock's weather had keyed up hopes here almost to a pitch of certainty, and many people entertained the idea that the depression over South African affairs might be relieved by a victory of the Shamrock II. The latter's lead in the early part of the race so strengthened this impression that London threatened a repetition of Mafeking night.

The crowds greeted the green lights on the towers and on the launches which paraded the Thames, with delight. But the Columbia's red crept slowly up and motor cars with megaphones dashed up and down the embankment proclaiming the Columbia's lead. The yachts in the Thames reversed the position of their lights and those on the signal towers were changed. The crowds stood mute, awaiting the final messages. America's cup dinners were advertised at the embankment hotels and overlooking the river many fashionable people dined, watching the moving lights until red from all sides was flashed out. "The Columbia wins" was shouted through the hotel corridors and the throngs dispersed.

## A SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

**Telegraph Linemen in Chicago are Ready to Go Out If Telephone People Do Not Yield.**

Chicago, Oct. 4.—All the aerial line and repair men connected with the various telegraph and telephone companies in Chicago, except about half the Western Union's force, have declared, according to the strikers of the Chicago Telephone Co., that they will go out on a sympathetic strike unless the telephone company settles with its striking linemen. The first step in the plan to tie up the city telephone and telegraph lines was taken Thursday, when 50 linemen of the American District Telegraph Co. at the stock yards announced that they will not work until the telephone strike is adjusted.

The telephone linemen declare that every toll line coming into Chicago will be useless within a week, and that if the affiliated unions strike the great majority of the telephone and telegraph lines will be made useless in a short time.

Advices from nearly every town of importance in northern Illinois are that the linemen of the Chicago Telephone Co. are out and that the tieup of their department is complete.

The linemen at Elgin are the latest to quit work. Though satisfied with the wages and hours, they obeyed the general order to a man and are now demanding an increase of 50 cents a day.

At Joliet, Aurora, Bloomington, Oak Park and all the north shore towns the men are out.

## A NEW TOWN.

**Westinghouse Co. Will Build One a Short Distance East of Pittsburg.**

Pittsburg, Oct. 4.—The Westinghouse Co. will commence at once the erection of a new town and a mammoth foundry plant at Stewart Station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, a short distance east of this city. The company has secured 650 acres and proposes to concentrate all of its foundries in one plant and build around it, for the benefit of the employes, a town to be called Trafford Park. The cost of the improvements will reach $5,000,000, and over 3,000 men will be employed in the work.

The men will be offered good inducements to have them purchase homes in the new town. This will be the third town built up by this company, and as in the case of the other two—Wilmerding and East Pittsburg—the object is to centralize the interests of the company, lessen the expense of the transportation and in other ways cheapen the cost of its products. The company has now three foundries, one in Pittsburg, one in Allegheny and the third in Cleveland.

**Returned from the Arctic.**

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 4.—After an existence of two years in the Arctic regions, Dr. Robert Stein, of the United States geological survey, and Samuel Warmbirth, of Boston, have arrived at Sydney, on the Windward, en route home. From September, 1899, to September, 1901, they wandered through Northern Greenland in the hope of making discoveries which would be of benefit to the scientific world. They have returned with scores of interesting speciments of minerals and plants. "I am almost certain that Lieut. Peary did not make any valuable mineral discovery in northern regions," said Dr. Stein.

**Terribly Fatal Riots.**

London, Oct. 4.—"It is estimated," says the Daily Mail's correspondent, "that 24 persons were killed and hundreds injured during the Hungarian election riots. In various places voters were coerced by threats of death or torture. At Udurassa a prominent politician, together with his wife and three sons was murdered by his fanatical opponents."

**Root's New Project.**

Washington, Oct. 4.—The secretary of war has made an allotment of $100,000 for the purpose of preparing the military post at Washington barracks for the use of the army college, the school of national defense and the engineer school of application. The war college and school of national defense are entirely new institutions and will be organized under plans prepared under the special supervision of Secretary Root, who considers such institutions as essential parts of a properly equipped military establishment. The engineer school is now at Willett's Point, New York.

Uncle Sam—Well, now, my dear, so long we've been together—
In sunshine bright as well as stormy weather—
How glad your uncle is, and you are, too,
He's still to keep and fondly cherish you.

## CONVENT BELLS RANG.

**This was the Signal for the Attack on American Soldiers at Balangiga.**

Washington, Oct. 5.—The war department has received the following dispatch from Gen. Chaffee dated at Manila, giving further details of the disastrous attack on the Ninth regiment:

"Sept. 29, while at breakfast, company was attacked at signal of ringing convent bells by about 450 bolomen. Company completely surprised, force attacking in front gained possession of our arms. Fight ensued for them in which most men met death in the mess room in rear. Enemy beaten off temporarily by about 25 men who gained their arms. Sergeant Betron assumed command and tried to collect men and leave in boats, but was reattacked by enemy. Strength of command three officers, 72 men. Killed: Three officers, 40 enlisted men; missing six; wounded 13. Party attacking officers in convent entered through church, large numbers led by president. Probably 101 rifles with company, 26 saved; 95 prisoners joined in attack at signal. Boat of missing men capsized. Capt. Bookmiller may pick up men.

"LIEUT. JAMES P. DROUILLARD."

"Sept. 30.—Have returned from Balangiga. Drouillard explains conditions correctly. Landed yesterday; inhabitants deserted town after firing one shot. Buried three officers and 29 men; number of bodies burned. Secured or destroyed most of rations. All ordnance gone. Insurgents secured 57 serviceable rifles and 28,000 cartridges; 48 men of Company C and one hospital corps man killed or missing, 28 men accounted for, found two in boat en route here. Buried dead and burned town.

"BOOKMILLER."

**A Balloon Race Is Planned.**

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The challenge recently sent out by Prof. Charles Litchfield, of Boston, the aeronaut, has been accepted by Leo Stevens, now in this city, and the balloon race is to come off here under the auspices of the Pan-American exposition, October 9. The race in the air is to start from the Stadium on the exposition grounds at 3 p. m., for a purse of $3,000. October 9 is New York state day and the race will be one of the features for that day. The two aeronauts will be given a certain period of time in which to inflate their balloons and travel a fixed distance through the air.

**A Futile Appeal.**

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 5.—Andrew J. Brown, formerly a wealthy mine owner, was before the county court Friday during an inquiry into his sanity. "I know that I am mentally unbalanced and ought to be treated," he said, "but send me where I can be quiet, not to the asylum. I had a brother who was confined there and he died, surrounded by maniacs." The court had no alternative and Brown was given into the custody of asylum attendants. Again addressing the court, he said their action sealed his doom.

**Fear an Indian Uprising.**

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 5.—Lars Erickson, a pioneer trader of the Mille Lacs Indian country, called on Gov. Van Sant for aid yesterday. The settlers on the south shore of Mille Lacs Lake are in great fear of the Indians, who are on homestead land where they have no rights, but are very ugly over the proposed removal to White Earth, and over the smallpox quarantine. Erickson said the settlers were seven hours from a telegraph line and all might be massacred before help could arrive.

**Kill All the Cattle and Sheep.**

London, Oct. 5.—"Owing to the fact that the Boers have constantly recaptured the stock," says the Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, "all cattle and sheep now captured are immediately killed. South Africa is thus being converted into a wilderness."

**Largest Mill of Its Kind.**

Homestead, Pa., Oct. 5.—The Carnegie Steel Co. has completed its new merchant mill at Duquesne at a cost of $2,000,000. A thorough test was made Friday. The plant is the largest of its kind in the world and when it starts in a few weeks will employ 1,200 men.

**Boralma in Fine Condition.**

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 5.—Boralma arrived here last night and looks in the pink of condition for the race with The Abbot next Wednesday for $50,000, the largest sum ever trotted for.

# GOMPERS' ANSWER.

## A Reply to President Shaffer's Charges.

## NEVER ASKED FOR AID.

## Federation's Financial Assistance was Not Requested.

## URGED A GENERAL STRIKE.

**President of the Federation States that the Amalgamated's Leader Requested Him to Order All Union Men to Cease Work.**

Washington, Oct. 5.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, publishes in the October issue of the Federationist, the official organ of that body, a vigorous statement in reply to charges made by President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated association, regarding the attitude of Mr. Gompers and President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, during the steel strike.

Mr. Gompers says: "Mr. Shaffer says that he especially relied upon the Federation of Labor for financial assistance. I assert that he never asked for any. No request, either written, telegraphed or verbal, was ever received during the entire strike at the office of the American Federation of Labor from Mr. Shaffer, or from any other representative of the Amalgamated association asking for financial assistance. Yet I venture to assert that nearly every dollar of financial assistance received at the office of the Amalgamated association came from unions affiliated with the Federation of Labor, and if the federation as such did not give a cent it was because it was neither directly nor indirectly asked to do so."

Regarding Mr. Shaffer's statement that he arranged a meeting between J. Pierpont Morgan and Gompers for which he alleges Mr. Morgan gave up his vacation, but Mr. Gompers failed to appear, Mr. Gompers says: "Mr. Shaffer says what is untrue and he knows it."

The terms of the agreement secured by Mr. Shaffer on September 14, and those secured by Gompers, Mitchell and others, September 4, are printed in parallel columns, the former enumerating the Canal Dover and Demmler mills among those not included as union mills, and the latter providing for them as union mills.

Mr. Gompers says Mr. Shaffer now knows that it is unwise for men at the head of organizations to declare for policies which the rank and file will not approve, and that if such common sense is ignored the men will desert their leader.

Mr. Gompers says that what Mr. Shaffer wanted him to do was to have a general union strike in aid of the steel strike. This Mr. Gompers says he could not do. "I felt confident," says Mr. Gompers, "that the executive officers of the trades unions of America ought not and would not violate their agreements with their employers throughout the country. Hence there would not and ought not to be a widespread sympathetic strike."

Non-compliance with this request, it is asserted, is the basis of the bitter attacks by Mr. Shaffer. Mr. Gompers says Mr. Mitchell denied to him that he ever had promised to call out the miners.

**Struck a Gusher.**

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 5.—The discovery of a 1,335 barrel oil well at Mt. Pleasant, near here, has caused great excitement. This opens an entirely new field.

**Sank in Torch Lake.**

Alden, Mich., Oct. 5.—The steamer Hattie K., plying between Elk Rapids and East Port, sank Friday in Torch Lake. The crew, consisting of two men, Capt. Fred Smith and his 16-year-old son, are missing. Two tons of flour were washed ashore on the beach near Alden. No trace of the boat or crew can be found. Torch Lake is an inland lake 16 miles long and is being patrolled for wreckage.

**Death of Secretary Long's Daughter.**

Hingham, Mass., Oct. 5.—Miss Helen Long, daughter of Secretary Long, died last night.

# WON BY 41 SECONDS

## Columbia Gets the Third and Deciding Race.

## AND WE KEEP THE CUP.

## Shamrock Crossing Line First, Lost on Time Allowance.

## TAKES DEFEAT LIKE A MAN

**Sir Thomas Lipton Acknowledges His Severe Disappointment, but Concedes that the Victory of the Columbia was Fair and Square.**

New York, Oct. 5.—With victory flags floating from her mastheads and the ends of her spreaders in honor of her concluding triumph in the cup races of 1901, the gallant sloop Columbia returned to her anchorage last night under escort of the entire excursion fleet. Yesterday she completed her defence of the honored trophy in another stirring race with Shamrock II. in a leeward and windward race of 30 miles, crossing the finish line two seconds behind her antagonist, but winning on the time allowance conceded by Lipton's boat, by 41 seconds.

For the second time she has now successfully foiled the attempt of the Irish yacht to wrest from our possession the cup that means the yachting supremacy of the world. And plucky Sir Thomas Lipton, standing on the bridge of the Erin, led his guests in three huzzahs for the successful defender. "She is the better boat," he said, "and she deserves to be cheered."

The series of races just closed will always be memorable as the closest ever sailed for the cup and Sir Thomas, although defeated, will go home with the satisfaction of knowing that his yacht is the ablest foreign boat that ever crossed the western ocean.

Friday's race, on paper, was the closest of the series, but because of the flukiness of the wind on the beat home, as a contest of the relative merits of the yachts it is not to be compared with the magnificent battles of last Saturday and Thursday.

At one time Columbia seemed a mile ahead, when a sudden slant of the wind allowed the Shamrock to point nearer the mark and a mile from home the challenger appeared to be leading by fully half a mile. The talent began to feel nervous, but as the yachts approached the finish the Yankee skipper by some miraculous legerdemain shoved his boat into the light air like a phantom ship, and 100 yards from home the two racers were almost on even terms. It was a pretty sight and one seldom witnessed when they crossed rail to rail, the white yacht's bowsprit lapping the golden boat's mast.

The usual pandemonium that attends the final Yankee victory in a cup contest followed. Whistles, sirens, bells, bands and cheers united in a grand chorus of jubilation and J. P. Morgan's steam yacht Corsair, added to the din by firing a national salute of 21 guns.

After the Columbia had hauled down her sails and set her victory flag the excursion boats crowded alongside to cheer the Yankee sailors and the winning skipper. Nor did they forget Lipton and his gallant craft. In turn the crowded steamers ran alongside the Shamrock and Erin and the vanquished received almost as much honor as the victor. And thus with felicitations all around, the twelfth series of races for the cup which the schooner America brought over 50 years ago ended with the best of feeling.

While taking his defeat gamely, Sir Thomas Lipton made no attempt to conceal his disappointment when he talked about the race.

"I am much disappointed," he said. "I thought within 15 minutes of the finish that we had won. I was sure as my life that we had won. When I looked around the situation had changed and we had lost. It was a hard blow to be so near winning and then to lose. I should like to have got one race, just by way of consolation. It is a very hard thing to be beaten by a breath—a few beats of the pulse. It has been a severe strain on me. I have worked so hard for many months now and I am glad it is over. Columbia's win to-day was fair and square and honorable."

**Says Strikers Cut Wires.**

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Cutting of telephone wires by the striking linemen and assaults on non-union workmen by the strikers' pickets are charged in a statement issued by General Manager Hibbard, of the Chicago Telephone Co., and warrants for the arrest of two strikers on a charge of assault have been sworn out.

**Hamlin Refuses to Accept.**

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 5.—Harry Hamlin, owner of Lord Derby, has wired Secretary Wilson, of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' association, that he will not accept Mr. Lawson's amended offer of $10,000 for the match race between Lord Derby and Boralma.

**Voted to Strike.**

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 5.—The final preparations for the greatest industrial strike that this city has ever experienced were made last night when the operatives, with the exception of spinners, voted unanimously to go on strike next Monday. Late in the afternoon a conference with no results was held between the executive committee of the Manufacturers' association and the textile council's officers. The reason for the strike is the declination of the manufacturers to raise wages 5 per cent., in line with the action of Mr. Borden, of the Iron Works mills.

# Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.


## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

Justice of the Supreme Court,
HON. WILLIAM P. POTTER.
State Treasurer.
HON. FRANK G. HARRIS.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Associate Judge,
GEORGE A. WALKER.
For County Treasurer,
WALTER YOTHERS.

## YELLOW JOURNALISM VERSUS REPUBLICANISM.

We are amused, rather than concerned, by the declarations of the late Democratic state convention, for we readily recognize, as all people must, the co-operation of certain newspapers in their preparation, which papers, failing in their attempt to disrupt the Republican party, have crawled under the tents of the Democracy with their stale and false charges and succeeded in having them adopted as a Democratic platform. The platform of the late Democratic state convention will be found in the files of the so-called yellow journals during the past few months.

We believe in surrounding the press with every constitutional guarantee vouchsafed to it since the foundation of our government, but it is a public menace that these constitutional guarantees should be so misused as to have permitted many of our newspapers to have degenerated into a yellow journalism such as is detrimental to any state or country.

We charge the so-called yellow journals with being subsidized by the full-page advertisements which they carry. The advertiser is permitted to dictate their policy, and at his behest these newspapers have perverted the news columns and the editorial page from being an honest record of daily events to a labored attempt to misrepresent facts.—Extract from the platform of the Republican state convention of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, August, 21, 1901.

### McKinley Loved The South.

In a letter to the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore, United States Senator J. L. McLaurin, of South Carolina, tells of an interview he had with President McKinley one day during the early days of the Spanish war.

"The President," says Senator McLaurin, spoke beautifully and tenderly of the Southern people, and of how he intended to use the power and influence of his great office to reunite our country.

"I can recall the words, but who can point the earnestness and eloquence, as, raising one hand on high, he said: 'Senator, by the help of God, I propose to be the President of the whole country, the South as much as the North, and before the end of my term the South will understand this.'

"No wonder, as a true Southern man, I loved and trusted President McKinley. I stood by him in the Senate and elsewhere, and I thank God that I did.

"Patriotic in purpose and pure in heart, his noble soul is now with Him whom the hate of man nailed to the cross. Like Lincoln, who saved the country, McKinley who reunited it, dies a martyr to envy and hate."

### Stricken With Paralysis.

Henderson Grimett, of this place, was stricken with partial paralysis and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—GEO. R. MCDONALD, Man, Logan county, W. Va. Several other very remarkable cures of partial paralysis have been effected by the use of this liniment. It is most widely known, however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. For sale by L. Taggart.

# TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The following is the Program for the Teachers' Institute to be held next week, Oct. 14–18 at Court House, Emporium, Pa.:

**Monday, October 14, 10:30 A. M.**

Enrollment.

1:30 P. M.

Institute called to order.
Devotional Exercises.
Music.
Civil Government,.....Dr. J. R. Flickinger
Music
Intermission.
Music.
My Book and I,.....Prof. Frank H. Green

8 P. M.

Lecture,.....“Life's Musical Scale,”.....Prof. Frank H. Green

**Tuesday, October 15.**

Devotional exercises,
Primary Methods in Music,.....Prof. Orval H. Yetter
Civil Government,.....Dr. J. R. Flickinger
Intermission
Music
Grinding Principles in Teaching Language.....Prof. F. H. Green
Music.
The Physical Child.....Prof. Earl Barnes

1:30 P. M.

Music
Civil Government.....Dr. J. R. Flickinger
The Growth of Personality,.....Prof. Earl Barnes
Intermission
Music
How to Know an Author.....Prof. F. H. Green
Music

8 P. M.

Concert,.....The Ariel Ladies Sextette

**Wednesday, October 16, 9 A. M.**

Devotional exercises.
Ungraded School Music.....Prof. Orval H. Yetter
The Teachers and the State.....Dr. J. R. Flickinger
Intermission
Music.
Some Rafter Tenants,.....Miss Laura Embree Woodward
The Imagining Child,.....Prof. Earl Barnes

1:30 P. M.

Music.
An Autumn Afternoon.....Miss Laura Ambree Woodward
The Child in Art.....Prof. Earl Barnes.
Functions of a School Director.....Dr. J. R. Flickinger
Song.

8 P. M.

Lecture,.....“Sparks from the Anvil,”.....Dr. Homer T. Wilson

**Thursday, October 17, A. M.**

Devotional exercises.
Music.
“The History of the staff and the different clefs with their uses.”
Prof. Orval H. Yetter
A Day with the Butterflies.....Miss Laura Embore Woodward
Intermission.
Music.
The Thinking Child.....Prof. Earl Barnes

1:30 P. M.

History of Music,.....Prof. Orval H. Yetter
The Story of a Tree.....Miss Laura Embree Woodward
Intermission.
Music.
The Growth of Intellectual Accuracy,
Truth vs Lies,.....Prof. Earl Barnes

8 P. M.

Entertainment, (at Opera House.).....Maro the Magician

**Friday, October 18, 9 A. M.**

Devotional exercises.
Music.
History of Music.....Prof. Orval Yetter
Intermission.
Music.
Finding a Bird's Nest.....Miss Laura Embree Woodward
Reports of Committees.
Music.
Adjourned.

# YERKES WEAK AT HOME

## Candidate for Supreme Court Not Strong Among His Neighbors.

### A MAN OF VIOLENT PREJUDICES

He Is Assured of Defeat Should He Aspire to Re-election to the Common Pleas Bench In Bucks County at the Coming Election.

Special correspondence from Doylestown tells of the weakness of the Democratic candidate for the supreme bench, who at the instance of the Wanamaker interest in Philadelphia has been placed upon the Union party ticket.

"Judge Harman Yerkes, of Doylestown, the Democratic and anti-Republican candidate for judge of the state supreme court," says a Doylestown correspondent, "has presided over the courts of Bucks county for nearly 18 years. He was first elected judge by more than a thousand Democratic majority. At the close of his first term he was renominated and elected by the bare majority of about 230 votes. The prediction has been repeatedly made in Bucks county lately that he cannot be re-elected to another term because of the enemies he has made in and out of his party. His second election as judge of the Bucks county courts was only made possible by the votes of Republicans who supported his candidacy.

"During his second term he has developed the attributes of a czar. He has assumed to regulate and manage men and affairs in his own county as only a despotic ruler would do. He has commanded grand juries to do his bidding as no other judge in these days is known to do. He has gone far out of his way to exert his power, and has lost the esteem of many of the best people of Bucks county.

A MAN OF VIOLENT PREJUDICES.

"Judge Yerkes is a man of strong and violent prejudices. These prejudices he carries upon the bench and allows them to control him in certain instances. Up to the first nomination of Bryan he was an intensely bitter Democrat, but in the first Bryan campaign he sunk his partisanship and opposed Bryan's election. For this he has never been forgiven by straight-out Democrats.

"During that campaign, as an illustration, Judge Yerkes came to dislike a certain Democrat in Doylestown who was enthusiastic in support of Bryan. This man headed a company which later applied to court for a distillery license. Judge Yerkes, many believed, declined to issue the license because of his difference with this man on the Bryan issue. The case was carried to the supreme court, which directed Judge Yerkes to issue the license, all the conditions of the law having been complied with.

"In a subsequent case, not at all connected with the one referred to, Judge Yerkes took occasion to utter a slur upon the supreme court such as is without parallel in the judicial history of this commonwealth. That deliverance should be upon record in the Bucks county courts, and might have been made the basis of impeachment proceedings had it been desired to proceed in the matter.

"The prejudices of Judge Yerkes are many and deep-seated. He is extremely sensitive, and dislikes criticism. He himself criticises freely, but he does not want his views or his actions commented upon adversely. He resents anything of this sort, and many of his opinions are burdened with this resentment.

"During the early years of his present term the Republicans elected as district attorney the county chairman of that party, who directed the fight against his re-election. That district attorney had the most trying experience that has ever befallen a similar official in the county. Judge Yerkes seemed to take advantage of every opportunity to humiliate him.

"Judge Yerkes lacks the judicial temperament in a conspicuous degree, some intimation of which has been given. He can not restrain himself in his likes and his dislikes, and carries them upon the bench. He never forgets an enemy and rarely remembers a friend. He is absolutely selfish and self-opinionated.

"There is another feature of Judge Yerkes' unfitness for the supreme judgeship, and that is his lack of experience in the higher or more involved law. Almost his entire time as a judge has been given to petty criminal cases. He has rarely been called upon to pass on questions involving momentous or even intricate questions of law.

"Much of the business of the Bucks county courts has been and is of a minor character. The business of the county is almost exclusively agricultural, and that, as everybody knows, does not call for much or important litigation. Consequently Judge Yerkes' experience as a lawyer and as a judge is with cases of no great importance.

"Judge Yerkes, realizing, no doubt, that he can not be re-elected to the position he now holds in his own county, has exerted every possible effort to secure another job. He has even thrown over his strong Democratic tendencies to accept the straw of independent Republican support. He wants to sit upon the supreme court bench, and he is willing to subvert his party inclinations to take advantage of every opportunity that may be the means of securing the coveted position. It is no lofty ambition that urges Judge Yerkes on in the pending campaign. He simply does not desire to retire from the judiciary to the place of a mediocre lawyer in a small country town."

### Can Care For 250,000.

Director General Buchanan says the only problem now confronting the Exposition is how to find days enough within the closing weeks to adequately take care of the many attractions and features now being planned. He predicts a great attendance during the month of October and one far in excess of the highest estimates that have been made by the most sanguine. In answer to the inquiry as to whether or not Buffalo could take care of the crowds, he said there was no difficulty whatever in this regard; that Buffalo could easily care for 250,000 strangers every day comfortably and at reasonable prices.

## Council Proceedings.

Regular Meeting Borough, Council, Emporium, Oct. 7th, 1901.

Present: Messrs. Hacket, Nelson, Catlin, Marshall, Schweikert, Balcom. Absent: Messrs. Howard, Shafer, Murphy.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Hacket, seconded by Marshall, that F. C. Reick be furnished enough eight inch pipe to build a sewer in front of his premises on 5th street. Same to be built under direction of sewer committee and become the property of borough. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Schweikert, that bill of Water Company be refered back. Carried.

On motion, duly carried the following bills were ordered paid.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thos. Cavanaugh, | work | on | streets, | $ 4 50 |
| K. Kinney, | do | do | do | 3 00 |
| H. Sassman, | do | do | do | 7 50 |
| John Welch, | do | do | do | 5 25 |
| R. P. Bingeman | do | do | do | 8 75 |
| John Robbins, | do | do | do | 3 00 |
| K. Kinney, Electrict Light Fund | | | | 1 50 |
| John Welsh, | do | do | do | 4 50 |
| A. Chapman, | do | do | do | 18 00 |
| Emporium Machine Co., Invoice | | | | 2 75 |
| St. Marys Gas Co., to Oct. 1st, 1901 | | | | 68 00 |
| Chas. Colson, Drying hose, | | | | 1 00 |
| John Crosby, | do | do | | 1 00 |
| Henry Wheaton | do | do | | 1 00 |
| C. B. Howard Co., Invoice Lumber, | | | | 1 80 |
| Cameron Co. Press, Printing, | | | | 1 25 |
| S. S. Hacket, Invoice Lumber, | | | | 33 54 |
| Philip Schweikert, Stone crossing, | | | | 26 40 |

Moved by Mr. Hacket, seconded by Mr. Schweikert, that matter of Electric Light wire crossing railroad tracks at Broad street be laid over for one month. Carried.

George Metzger, Jr., was present and notified Council that Electric Light Plant was completed and contract complied with and requested acceptance of plant by Borough.

On motion the Council then adjourned to meet Oct. 14th, 1901.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

### Letter to Balcom & Lloyd.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: Did you know that there is twice as much paint in a gallon of Devoe lead and zinc as there is in a gallon of some of the mixed paints?

Ferguson & Thompson's store, Delhi, N. Y., was painted some years ago with a mixed paint—took 32 gallons. Repainted last spring with Devoe.

Mr. Lynch, our agent, said 16 gallons would be enough. They had 3 gallons left.

Yours truly,
53 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

NO. 3255.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

## First National Bank

at Emporium, in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business, Sept. 30, 1901.

*Resources.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $212,047 19 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | | 475 51 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | | 45,000 00 |
| U. S. Bonds on hand | | 660 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds | | 1,617 50 |
| Stocks, securities, etc. | | 51,310 60 |
| Banking-house, furniture and fixtures | | 7,938 50 |
| Due from National Banks not Reserve Agents | | 1,991 35 |
| Due from approved reserve agents, | | 20,316 70 |
| Internal-Revenue Stamps, | | 78 63 |
| Checks and other cash items | | 5 00 |
| Notes of other National Banks | | 200 00 |
| Fractional paper, currency, nickels and cents | | 344 21 |
| Specie | $13,160 40 | |
| Legal-tender notes | 2,860 00 | |
| U. S. certificates for gold deposited | 2,500 00 | 18,520 40 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation) | | 2,250 00 |
| TOTAL | | $362,755 59 |

*Liabilities.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $50,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 37,500 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 8,272 57 |
| National Bank Notes outstanding | 45,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 6,585 52 |
| Individual deposits subject to check, | 213,254 47 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 2,143 03 |
| TOTAL | $362,755 59 |

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss:
*County of Cameron,* }

I, T. B. Lloyd, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

T. B. LLOYD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Oct. 1901.
M. M. LARRABEE, J. P.

CORRECT—Attest:
GEO. A. WALKER,
B. W. GREEN,
N. SEGER,
*Directors.*


PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS AND DESIGNS.

Send your business direct to Washington, saves time, costs less, better service.

My office close to U. S. Patent Office. FREE preliminary examinations made. Atty's fee not due until patent is secured. PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN—19 YEARS ACTUAL EXPERIENCE. Book "How to obtain Patents," etc., sent free. Patents procured through E. G. Siggers receive special notice, without charge, in the

INVENTIVE AGE

Illustrated monthly—Eleventh year—terms, $1 a year.

E. G. SIGGERS, Late of C. A. Snow & Co. 918 F St., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale in Emporium, by R. C. Dodson.



*Foley's Honey and Tar cures colds, prevents pneumonia.*



# New Departure

AT

# JASPER HARRIS'

# Popular Clothing House,

EMPORIUM, PA.

TO THE LADIES:

We take pleasure in informing the ladies of Cameron county that we have added a first-class line of

## Ladies' Furs and Capes,

And invite their inspection. Our furs are from one of the most reliable houses in the country and we propose giving our lady customers some genuine bargains. Come in and see.

OUR READY-MADE CLOTHING

Continues to increase in favor and the people are keeping our popular UNION MADE CLOTHING moving. Our early winter line of goods cannot be excelled in this section.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATS DID YOU SAY?

We have them in all grades and prices. We especially call your attention to our popular Automobile Overcoat and other up-to-date styles. Our store was never in better shape to serve the wants of the public. COME!

JASPER HARRIS,

Remember the place—Directly
Opposite Post Office, Emporium, Pa.



CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and cures Constipation. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



C. G. SCHMIDT'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Bed Time
dinner time, any time is a good time to use
Cordova CANDLES
They give a light that's rich and brilliant. No odor. Many styles. Sold everywhere.
STANDARD OIL CO.



PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE Suppository

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." PRICE, 50 CENTS. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart. Call for free sample.



DR. FENNER'S

Purifies the Blood — Blood & Liver REMEDY AND NERVE TONIC. — Builds up the Nerves

R. C. Dodson, Agent,
36-28ly. Emporium, Pa

EMPORIUM
*MILLING COMPANY.*

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Aug. 27, 1901.

| | |
|---|---|
| NEMOPHILA, per sack | $1 10 |
| Graham, " | 55 |
| Rye, " | — |
| Buckwheat, " | — |
| Patent Meal, " | 50 |
| Coarse Meal, per 100, | 1 35 |
| Chop Feed, " | 1 35 |
| White Middlings, " | 1 30 |
| Bran, " | 1 20 |
| Corn, per bushel, | 75 |
| White Oats, per bushel, | 50 |
| Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, | At Market Prices. |

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,

Only the purest drugs are good for sick people. They can't afford to experiment. You may safely trust your prescriptions with us. We make a specialty of this work and are proud of the success we have achieved.

Doctors appreciate the care and accuracy with which their prescriptions are compounded and that accounts for our large trade.

R. C. DODSON.
Telephone, 19-2.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### PERSONAL GOSSIP.

*Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postcard or letter, personally.*

Mrs. C. L. Butler is slowly improving.

Chas. Britton, of Spring St. rejoices over the advent of a girl at his house.

Fritz Yonkers is home from West Va., to visit his parents for a few days.

Jos. S. Johnston, editor of Driftwood Gazette, was a PRESS visitor last Saturday.

Riley Warner visited his son at Muncy, last week, also visiting the Milton fair.

Miss Mame Logan has returned from an extended visit, covering several months.

It is said deer are often seen on line of P. & E. R. R. in the vicinity of Sinnamahoning.

Mrs. Harry Begelman, of Williamsport, came up Saturday evening to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Auchu and family.

Mrs. Henry Auchu and family are taking in Pan-Am. this week, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Begelman, of Williamsport.

Mesdames R. Warner, B. W. Green, J. P. Felt and D. W. Felt left yesterday for Portland Mills, Pa., to visit Mr. T. H. Norris and wife a couple of days.

J. G. Nyheart, of Beechwood, who has recently discovered valuable deposits of coal and fire clay on his lands, was in town on Saturday.

Postmaster Thos. M. Lewis, of Sterling Run, while transacting business in Emporium last Saturday took time to pay the PRESS a visit and push along the date.

Mrs. Sarah E. Cushing and Mrs. C. A. Lewis, of Ulysses, are guest of H. C. Olmsted and family, the former being Mr. Olmsted's only sister.

Sam'l J. Kline, one of Emporium's industrious men and an employe of Howard Company, was a PRESS visitor last Saturday. Call again, good friend Kline.

Mrs. John Kelley, on Monday received the sad news of the death of her sister, Mrs. A. W. VanFleet, at Canton, Pa. Mrs. Kelley left on Tuesday morning to attend the funeral.

Henry Auchu joined his family at Buffalo yesterday.

Mrs. D. S. O'Brien, of Belfast, N. Y., is guest of O. J. Nangle and family.

County Treasurer C. M. Thomas and wife have returned from Pan-Am.

A. D. Gould, of Eldred, of Pure Food Department, is visiting the dealers of this section.

Mrs. John J. Hinkle goes Philadelphia on Saturday to pass the winter with her husband.

F. S. Coppersmith and wife, and son Neil, took in the Pan-Am. in good shape last week.

Dr. F. C. Reick and family have returned from Berlin, Ont., where they visited their relatives for several weeks.

Mrs. A. T. Lyon who has been spending two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Rogers, has returned to her home at Iberia, Ohio.

Michael Murphy was called to Pittsburg last Saturday in response to a telegram announcing the death of a brother.

Walter Yothers, the Republican candidate for county treasurer, is visiting the voters of the county and makes friends wherever he goes.

B. W. Green, Esq., left yesterday for Columbia, South Carolina, (being one of the Commissioners appointed by Governor Stone) to locate the Pennsylvania building and arrange for its erection.

Mrs. Frank Glasaer, of Bradford, is seriously ill and is not expected to recover. Mrs. Glasaer is one of Mr. Chas. Weller's daughters and her many Emporium friends will be pained to learn of her serious illness.

Ed. Yeagle, clerk in Taggart's drug store, has returned from an extended visit to his old home in Lycoming county, and incidentally happened around the home of some other people, just like some other young men are apt to do.

Miss Sylvia Mayze, of this place, has accepted a position with a Chicago publishing house and enters upon the discharge of her duties next Monday. She is fully competent and being faithful will no doubt be a success in her new position.

John R. Collins and wife, of Galeton, Pa., were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. R. C. Dodson, this week. They were enroute to Bristol, Tenn., where Mr. Collins is engaged in extensive lumber business, having a fifteen year contract.

Mrs. George Stevens, of this city, was called to Olean Saturday last on account of the sad death of the little child of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Oakley. In some unaccountable way the child got a can of lye from a shelf and drank some, which caused his death Saturday morning. He was a lovely child, two years old, and the family have the spmpathy of the entire community. Mrs. Oakley is a sister of Mrs. Stevens.

The many friends of Mr. S. G. McElwain in this county will be sorry to learn that he has left Driftwood and accepted a position in the P. & E. R. R. office at Renovo. During the years he has resided in this county he has taken a lively interest in public affairs and upon all questions was always in the right. Mac is not large in stature but he has shown himself an indefatigable worker, of tact seldom displayed in older men. He is a true blue stalwart Republican always.

Closing out sale, regardless cost. Goods must be sold with sixty days.
W. H. CRAMER.

Closing out sale bargains at Cramer's Variety Store.

A writer says that the only gems that are a drug on the market are gems of thought.

### Philadelphia's Under Side.

A protracted investigation of the nether side of Philadelphia, in which this famous criminologist devoted days and nights together with trusted friends, unknown to the police and unrecognized by the "grafters," will be reported in the the great Philadelphia Sunday Press, beginning next Sunday, October 13. The facts are recited coldly, carefully, dispassionately, with detail and correctness—what the thief, the speak-easy proprietor and the tramp think of our great cities and of Philadelphia in particular from the standpoint of protected graft. It is a story of stupendous meaning to every taxpayer and voter in the United States. In order that you may be certain of reading it, you had better order a copy of next Sunday's Press from your newsdealer in advance.

### Rich Valley.

William Carter lost one of his horses last week.

Geo. Skinner is getting out stone for the new mill.

A party was held at Eugene Taylor's on Saturday night.

Gordon Lewis was working for Delmont Adams on Tuesday.

Mr. Matt. Krien was seen on our streets on Sunday. I wonder why?

Mr. and Mrs. John Montgomery visited B. Montgomery and family on Tuesday.

Messrs. Frank Swesey and Seymour Lewis were helping Fremont Mott build road on Tuesday.

One of David Hayes' teams ran away on North Creek Monday, seriously injuring the driver, Alex. McAuley.

DORA.

Big bargains at Cramer's closing out sale.

### Sterling Run.

Snow will soon fly.

Ray is seen on our streets again.

Mrs. Eve Smith is able to be around again.

The Misses McPhee are guests of the Misses Kissell.

Mr. E. C. Marshall is again driving team for A. W. Mason.

Mr. J. E. Smith returned from Philadelphia, Friday evening.

Mr. B. E. Smith, of St. Marys, spent Sunday with his family.

Delbert Devling spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents.

A numbor of our people went to the scene of the wreck Sunday.

Mrs. Putnam and little daughter are improving we are glad to learn.

Chicken thieves were heard around Owen Wade's hen coop last night.

Miss Blanche Kissel began school Monday. We hope she will like it.

A number of our young people attended the K. G. E. dance Friday night.

Miss Grace Smith, of Falls Creek, is guest of her grandmother at this place.

Frank Wade, of Falls Creek, has been the guest of his parents for some time.

Wm. Wade has returned from Falls Creek, where he has been with his brother.

Miss Mabel Stephens returned a few days ago from a five weeks' visit at Howard.

A number of Sinnamahoning boys were in town Sunday viewing the remains of the wreck.

Miss Ethel Devling, of Arksill spent Sunday with her parents at this place. Kale didn't come this time.

Mrs. B E. Smith and daughters Audrey and Della are guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Derr of Benezette.

Miss Della Derr accompanied by her niece and nephew Catrina and Derr Smith left for the former's home at Benezette last Monday.

Our "Harvest Home and Old Folks Service" was a success on Sunday last. The church was beautifully decorated with farm produce.

KIT.

### A GREAT RAILWAY.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. owns and operates 6,600 miles of thoroughly equipped railway.

It operates its own Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars, and the service is first-class in every respect.

It traverses the best portion of the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, South and North Dakota.

It runs electric lighted, steam-heated trains.

It has the absolute block system.

It uses all modern appliances for the comfort and safety of its patrons.

Its train employes are civil and obliging.

It tries to give each passenger "value received" for his money, and

It asks every man, woman and child to buy tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—for it is A Great Railway.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to John R. Pott, District Passenger Agent, 810 Park Bldg., Pittsburg. 33-3t

### *Stops the Cough And Works off the Cold.*

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. 26yl

### For Sale.

The Emporium Opera House is for sale at a reasonable price for spot cash, or negotiable paper. The only play house in the county, with a seating capacity of 1,000, size of room 50x100; stage, 50x22, stage opening, 24x22. fully equipped. Natural gas light and Fuel. Will be sold at once to close an estate. Apply to

J. W. CLARK, E,
23tf Emporium Pa.

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at L. Taggart's drug store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

The most difficult thing for some people to remember is the poor.

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at L. Taggart's drug store.

Rhode Island is the fullest state in the Union—with 407 people to the square mile.

### Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Saved His Boy's Life.

"I believed I saved my (nine year old) boy's life this winter with Chamberlain's Cough remedy," says A. M. Hoppe, Rio Creek, Wis. "He was so choked up with croup that he could not speak. I gave it to him freely until he vomited and in a short time he was all right. For sale by L. Taggart.

It's better to bow your head than to break your fool neck.

### A Word to Travelers.

The excitement incident to traveling and change of food and water often brings on diarrhoea, and for this reason no one should leave home without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by L. Taggart.

Before marriage a timid man doesn't know what to say, and after marriage he is afraid to say it.

### A Typical South African Store.

O. R. Larson, of Bay Villa, Sundays River, Cape Colony, conducts a store typical of South Africa, at which can be purchased anything from the proverbial "needle to an anchor." This store is situated in a valley nine miles from the nearest railroad station and about twenty-five miles from the nearest town. Mr. Larison says: "I am favored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles, to many of whom I have supplied Chamberlain's remedies. All testify to their value in a household where a doctor's advice is almost out of the question. Within one mile of my store the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the past twelve months, no less than fourteen have been absolutely cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This must surely be a record." For sale by L. Taggart.

### Established Business For Sale.

On account of the death of one of the firm the well-known hardware business of Walker, Howard & Company, at Emporium, Pa., is offered for sale, including stock and building or to suit purchaser. Apply to

WALKER, HOWARD & CO.,
8tf. Emporium, Pa.

EmporiumFurniture Co.
Furniture Dealers.
Funeral Directors.
Residence up Stairs. Open all Night.
BERNARD EGAN, Manager.

Dress Well!
Look Well!
How?

To dress well and look well is the aim of the average man. You cannot do better so purchase one of those neat-fitting, stylish suits at

FRANK F. SEGER'S.

*OUR NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS*

Will please you and the prices will make them go, make you happy, make us feel good and we will all feel good. We never boast, but will just say that, as every one knows, our stock is large and just what you want to see.

Every department is fully up to date.

FRANK F. SEGER.
East Allegheny Ave.

*Foley's Kidney Cure*
*makes kidneys and bladder right.*

Attention!

Money can be saved by going to see J. E. Smith during the month of August, and investing in some of the bargains he is offering. We are going to give money away, by selling all our Summer Goods from one-fourth to one-half below marked prices. This sale will include all our Figured Lawns, Dimities, Percales, Organdies, Piques, Dotted Swiss, dark and light colored prints, Ladies' Shirtwaists, Skirts and Neckwear, Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear, also Men's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Straw Hats. This sale will include some bargains in Men's, Boys', Ladie's and Children's Shoes.

Prices will be cut 25 to 50 per cent on all our bargain goods.

| | Former price. | Now |
|---|---|---|
| Ladies' Shirt Waists, | $1.75 | $1.00 |
| Ladies' Shirt Waists, | 1.00 | 75c |
| Ladies' Shirt Waists, | .50 | 38c |
| Ladies' Shirt Waists, one lot for | | 25c |
| Men's Fancy Shirts, 25, 39 and | | 50c |

Come early and secure some of the best bargains of your life time.
Our terms on this Cut Price Sale are Cash.

Yours to please,

J. E. SMITH,
Sterling Run, Pa.

OLD RELIABLE
DRUG STORE.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND KALSOMINE.

Plenty of houses in town painted ten to twelve years, with my paint, which I would be glad to show any man. Ask some other dealer in town to show you a house painted ten years with his paint, and he will ask to be excused.

WALL PAPER!
PRICE REDUCED!
VARIETY UNEXCELLED.

The wall paper hangers in town are boycotting me—don't know whether you can get one of them to hang my paper or not, but buy my paper and I will see that your rooms are properly adorned. Another year you will get your decorating done for less money than you ever heard of, and it may be done this season yet.

A Word of Warning.
L. TAGGART.

CAULIFLOWER, GREEN PEPPERS, PICKLING ONIONS, DAY'S PEARS, QUINCES, SWEET APPLES.

The Satisfactory Store.

SPECIAL items of interests to careful housekeepers who are on the lookout for Pure Foods and other household necessities at prices that lower the expense of living.

SWEET POTATOES.
Fancy Jersey Sweets, something very fine.
Per bushel, 95c.
Per peck, 25c.

TEA.
Basket firied-uncolored Japan, our regular 60c grade.
Per pound, 50c.

ARBUCKLES COFFEE.
Just received, 12c pound.

SUGAR, 6c pound.

LUMP STARCH.
New lot, exceptionally fine in appearance, worth, 6c lb.
Offer Special, five pounds, 25c.

GOLD DUST Washing powder, four pound package, 20c.

LIQUID BLUING.
Large bottles, usual price 10c to 15c. Per bottle, 8c.

UWANTA PARLOR MATCHES.
Per package, 12c.

SUGAR, 6c lb.

AGENT FOR THE MATAGALPA COFFEE.

Cut this out; bring it to this store and receive free, a beautiful Story book that will make glad the heart of auy child and tell you more about this coffee.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY.

STORE NEWS.

Tailor-Made Suits.
Our line of Ladies Tailor-Made Suits is complete, and comprises the very latest styles. All well made and at prices that defy competition.

Rainy-Day Skirts.
In Rainy-Day Skirts our stock is all that can be desired.
We also have a handsome line of Mercerized Satin Skirts, which should be seen to be appeciated.

Ladies' Flannel Waists.
We have a very large stock of Ladies' French Flannel Waists. Something that all ladies should have at this season of the year.

Fall Dress Goods.
This department, as heretofore, will be headquarters for Dress Goods in this county.
We also carry a full line of Suit Cases.

M. C. TULIS.

To Retire. - -

Desiring to retire from Business we shall

Sell Regardless of Cost

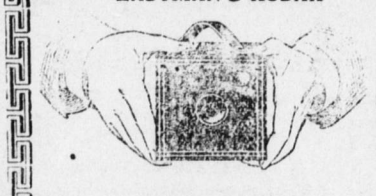
Our entire stock at once, intending to close out inside of sixty days. Our stock is not old shelf-worn, having but recently been newly purchased and consists of everything in

*LADIES FANCY GOODS,*
*DRESS GOODS,*
*COATS, CAPES, ETC.*

In fact a Variety Store consists of so many different lines that it will be impossible to enumerate. Suffice it to say that this is a POSITIVE SACRIFICE SALE.

W. H. CRAMER,
Emporium, Pa.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

"A Dollar Saved, is a Dollar Earned."

We can save you lots of dollars by buying your Wall Paper, Curtains and Paints of us.

H. S. LLOYD.

## SUNSHINE AND SHADOW.

Some pathways through a shadow run,
Shut out by clouds from heaven's warm sun,
While some on sunny hilltops lie,
Close to the gladness of the sky.
Ah, some in shadow, some in sun!
So has it been since time begun.

Some always have to bear a load
Of care along a dreary road,
From which, on sunny heights, they see
Those for whose backs no burdens be,
So shall it always be while life
Holds fast to happiness and strife.

But sometime shall a pathway run
Out of the shadow into the sun,
And valley plodders turn and climb
To sunny heights, in God's good time.
Ah, sometime, somewhere, soon or late—
So, heart of mine, in patience wait!

So come to us whatever may,
Believe God is not far away,
And lift your eyes toward the light
That burns, a beacon, on the height.
By souls who strive the heights are won—
The shadow leads into the sun!
—Eben E. Rexford, in Wellspring.

# BORN TO SERVE

### By Charles M. Sheldon,

Author of "IN HIS STEPS," "JOHN KING'S QUESTION CLASS," "EDWARD BLAKE," Etc.

(Copyright, 1900, by Charles M. Sheldon.)

CHAPTER V.—CONTINUED.

"I don't call myself a society girl at all," said Barbara, looking straight into Miss Dillingham's face. "I have to work for my living."

"No? Do you?" the young woman asked eagerly. "It must be very interesting. Tell me what you do?"

There was not a particle of vulgar curiosity in the tone or manner, and Barbara did not feel at all embarrassed as she answered quietly: "I am a servant in Mrs. Ward's house. The 'hired girl,' some people call me."

Miss Dillingham had leaned eagerly toward Barbara in anticipation of her reply. When it came, she evidently did not quite understand it.

"The—the 'hired girl'?"

"Yes. I do the housework there. Everything from the marketing to the dish-washing. I assure you I have an occupation all day long."

"Miss Clark is a good cook," Mr. Morton spoke up as Miss Dillingham stared at Barbara. "I can speak from experience, for I have dined at the Wards'." He smiled frankly and in perfect ease at Barbara, and she was grateful to him.

"It must be very—very—hard and—disagreeable work," Miss Dillingham stammered, still looking hard at Barbara.

"Some of it is," replied Barbara. "But some parts of housework are very interesting. It's not all drudgery," she added, looking bravely at Mr. Morton, although she was talking to Miss Dillingham.

Just then some new guests came down the stairs, and the three were pushed into the sitting-room. Miss Dillingham took advantage of the movement to excuse herself, and left Barbara and Mr. Morton together for a few moments.

"Do you think Miss Dillingham was a little surprised at your occupation, Miss Clark?" Mr. Morton asked, looking at Barbara intently.

"I think so. Nearly every one is. Aren't you?" Barbara had not meant to be so blunt. The question was uttered before she was aware, and then she stood more confused than at any time during the evening.

"Yes, I am," he answered frankly. "Of course, you are educated and—refined—and could be—school-teacher or—or—a photographer," he added with a smile that somehow relieved both of them. "Instead of that you choose to be a house servant. I have often wondered why."

Barbara colored. How "often" had he wondered? But she looked up at him and then looked down again. His eyes were very large brown eyes, full of thought, and Barbara was a little afraid of them.

"I had to do something. There was no school for me, and the stores did not offer any opportunity for a living. I chose the work of a servant because it seemed to me I could at the same time make a living and do something for the girls who work out, because I was one of them."

"And can you, do you think?" he asked, with great interest. But just then, to his evident annoyance, one of those persons who believe in keeping people moving on such occasions, broke in with: "Ah, Morton, so delighted to see you. A dozen people right here want to meet you. Mrs. Jones, Miss Wainright, Miss Wallace—Mr. Morton."

Mr. Morton turned from Barbara with a parting look and smile that she thought she had a right to remember all the evening, and met the persons his friend had mentioned.

"Permit me to introduce Miss Clark." He presented Barbara to the company, and she said a few words in reply to a word about the evening or the weather volunteered by one of the ladies. Then they directed all their remarks to Mr. Morton; and, there being no men in the little group, gradually she found herself outside the talk; and, as the company crowded together more in the room, she was separated from the rest and found herself alone, with no one to talk to. Mrs. Vane was in the parlor, and Barbara awkwardly stood by herself until the pushing of people gradually moved her up to a table where she was glad to find some views to look at.

She was turning them over and thinking of what Mr. Morton had said, when Miss Dillingham came up again with an elderly lady dressed in great elegance like the younger woman.

"Mother wants to meet you, Miss Clark. She wants to talk over the Dillinghams."

Miss Dillingham introduced her mother, stood listening a few moments and then went away. When Barbara saw her again she was again talking animatedly with Mr. Morton. Once they looked over toward her, and Barbara was certain she was the subject of their talk. Evidently Miss Dillingham was making inquiries about her.

"My daughter has been telling me that your mother was a Dillingham."

Barbara nodded.

"We feel proud of the Dillinghams," the old lady said, emphatically. "It's an old family with a record. Your mother was related to the Washington county branch."

Barbara told her, adding a little proudly: "Mother is first cousin to the Radcliffs." The minute she said it she wished she hadn't; it looked like an obvious attempt to gain a point socially. Mrs. Dillingham regarded Barbara with added respect.

"The Howard Radcliffs?"

"Yes. The governor is mother's nephew."

"Gov. Radcliff?"

"Yes," Barbara answered.

She was vexed with herself now for mentioning the fact, and her vexation was increased by remembering another fact, that during all her father's financial reverses the Radcliffs had coldly refused to help, and had been to some extent responsible for her father's final losses. She could have bitten her tongue at the thought of her silly eagerness to let this old lady know that she was somebody.

Mrs. Dillingham was looking at her with the greatest possible respect. Evidently the first cousinship and the Howard Radcliff connection were connections of the highest importance.

"Your father is dead, Alice tells me. Then you are living with your mother?" She did not wait to give Barbara time to answer, but said: "You must come and see us. I shall be glad to call on your mother, if you will give me the address."

Barbara gave her the street and number, and then, looking straight into her face, said: "Did Miss Dillingham tell you anything else about me?" It had begun to dawn on Barbara that for reasons not quite clear the daughter had not told the mother that Barbara was a house servant.

"Why, no. Is there anything more?" Mrs. Dillingham asked in a tone she never used except to persons who were her social equals. "Are you related to royalty?"

"Yes, I don't know but I am," replied Barbara, flushing proudly, a sense of the divinity of service almost overwhelming her even before that gorgeous figure standing so distinctly for the world's fashion and wealth. "I am a servant."

"How? What is that?" Mrs. Dillingham was puzzled. She stared at Barbara.

"You asked if I was related to royalty. The Son of God was a servant. I am one of God's children in the faith. And I told your daughter that I am

"MISS CLARK IS A GOOD COOK," SAID MORTON.

obliged to work out for a living. I am in Mrs. Ward's house."

"O!" Then Mrs. Dillingham was silent, and there was an embarrassing moment.

"Well—" began the old lady, slowly, "I don't see that that fact makes you any less a Dillingham, or a Radcliff."

"She's bravely standing by her Dillinghams," Barbara said to herself, and she began to admire the old lady.

"I suppose not," she said, aloud. "But I thought you ought to know. And then—"

"Then I could call on your mother or not, eh?" the old lady said, sharply.

"Yes, and recall your invitation to me," added Barbara, smiling.

"Invitation?"

"Your invitation to call."

"I shall be glad to see you any time," said Mrs. Dillingham, gravely.

"Still, you would a little rather I wouldn't?" Barbara asked, quickly.

The old lady colored. "Of course, the situation is unusual. I don't know why you're working out. Girls do such queer things nowadays. Is it in order to try the real affection of some young man, and get a husband for your own sake?"

"I never thought of that," replied Barbara, laughing. "No," and she became grave again in a moment. "I have no great choice in the matter. I am working out because no other position offered at the time and we are poor. I have to do something for a living."

"If you do get a husband while you are a servant, he will probably be a brave and a good man. Now, my girl tells me she is never certain of any suitor, whether it is she or her money that is wanted." The old lady looked wistfully at Barbara, and then added: "I admire your pluck, my dear It is a Dillingham trait. Don't forget this: Blood is thicker than water. I believe Alice would do what you're doing if she had to."

"Would she?" Barbara did not say it, but simply thought it, wonderingly, as she looked over at the splendidly-dressed young woman still talking with so much earnestness with Mr. Morton. And as she looked she could not help a feeling of jealousy at the thought of this proud, handsome girl with her secure social position.

Mrs. Dillingham was moving away. Barbara suddenly reproached herself with a lack of courtesy.

"I want to thank you, Mrs. Dillingham. I appreciate your—your—treatment of me."

"You didn't expect it, eh? But Mrs. Vane and I are eccentrics. You won't find any others here. We exhaust the material. There's a good deal of nonsense about money and position. But family—that's another thing. Princes have had to cook. Look at King Alfred. And he made a bad job of it, too. I'm sure you do better than he did. Don't forget you're a Dillingham." And she left Barbara alone again.

In a few minutes Mrs. Vane found her.

"Are you enjoying it?" she asked.

"Yes, I've had an interesting time so far," Barbara answered, truthfully.

"I just saw Mrs. Dillingham talking to you. What did she say?"

Barbara told her briefly.

"Umph! She's of good blood. We don't agree in theology, but I like her for her good sense in other things. But, as she says, there are not many others like us. Let me introduce Mr. Somers, and Miss Wilkes, and Mrs. Rowland. Excuse me. I must go to Mr. Morton. I can't let Miss Dillingham monopolize him all the evening."

The new group to which Barbara had been introduced regarded her variously. Mr. Somers remarked that it was a warm evening. Mrs. Rowland nodded and said nothing, and presently turned to speak to some one else. Miss Wilkes coldly stared at Barbara, and in answer to Barbara's remark about some feature of the gathering she said: "Yes," and, as a young man went by, she turned her back directly on Barbara and began chatting volubly to the young man. Barbara remembered at that instant that Miss Wilkes was one of the young women Mrs. Ward had introduced her to the last Sunday morning she was at church. The Wilkes family sat directly in front of the Wards.

There was no one left but Mr. Somers; and he was saying, as Barbara recovered from Miss Wilkes' direct snubbing: "Have you met that Miss Clark that Mrs. Vane has invited here to-night? They say she's a mighty interesting girl, and she works not, too. Some people think Mrs. Vane carries things too far to invite hired girls to her house. That's one of the things that makes it interesting to come here. You never know who's going to be here. Like a kind of a grab-bag, you know. Don't know whether you're going to grab a bag of peanuts or a blank. Lots of blanks in society, don't you think?"

"I don't know; I haven't been out very much," replied Barbara, demurely. She looked at Mr. Somers with interest. He was a tall young man in a regulation dress suit, and there was a look of good nature about him that Barbara rather liked.

"Well, I should like to meet that Miss Clark. She's probably more interesting than most of the society girls. Do you know her? Do you see her anywhere?"

"I'm Miss Clark," said Barbara, and at the sudden look of surprise on Mr. Somers' face she burst out laughing, and he finally joined her feebly.

"The joke is on me, of course. But I never heard your name. Why don't people speak up when they introduce folks on these occasions? It might save trouble occasionally. Do you recollect if I said anything in front of your face that I might have said behind your back?"

"You said I was an 'interesting girl,'" replied Barbara, still laughing at Mr. Somers, who mopped perspiration plentifully.

"Well, you are; at least, so far," said Mr. Somers, looking at Barbara doubtfully. He seemed embarrassed, as if he did not know just what to talk about; and Barbara, who was perfectly self-possessed, helped him out by asking him to tell her who different people were.

Mr. Somers, who evidently went out a great deal, eagerly took advantage of the opening to give Barbara several biographical sketches.

"That old lady over there is Mrs. Reed. She's the richest woman in Crawford. That young man leaning on the piano is Judge Wallace's son. He's good-looking and knows it. That little thin lady in the blue dress, talking with Mrs. Dillingham, is the most interesting person in the house, present company excepted. Her husband lost every cent she had in the topaz mines out in Arizona last year, and shot himself at the bottom of one of 'em. That's Morton, the new preacher in Marble Square. They say he can preach people out of the soundest sleep known to the oldest inhabitant in Crawford. He's gifted and not bad-looking. We are said to resemble each other. The person right behind you is Miss Cambridge."

"What were you saying about me, Mr. Somers?" inquired a very plain-looking girl very nicely dressed, turning suddenly around.

Mr. Somers was disconcerted, but only for a moment.

"I was going to say you were the handsomest girl in the house except Miss Dillingham," said Mr. Somers, gravely. "Let me introduce Miss Clark, Miss Cambridge."

Miss Cambridge shook hands with Barbara, and said in a low tone: "Mrs. Vane has told me about you." She seemed to want to meet Barbara, and Mr. Somers turned away with a pleasant word of regret at the interruption; but Barbara could not avoid the impression that he was rather relieved than otherwise not to have to take her in to refreshments.

"Will you go with me?" Miss Cambridge asked, and Barbara gladly consented. The refreshment-room was filled except two seats. They went over to them, and it was not until they were seated that Barbara saw that Mr. Morton was next to her with Miss Dillingham beside him.

"You are having a pleasant evening, I hope?" Mr. Morton found time to say while conversation languished a little.

"Yes," replied Barbara.

"I hope to know something sometime of the results of your effort to ennoble service," he said with earnestness. Barbara knew the great, kind, brown eyes were looking straight at her. She raised her own and looked into his face. She wondered at her courage as she did so. For it took courage to do it.

"I don't think I shall do anything great," she said.

"I think you will," he replied, quietly. "I have great faith in that kind of life."

There was no opportunity for anything more, but Barbara cherished

"I AM MISS CLARK."

the few words as if they were of the utmost importance.

After they came out of the refreshment-room something separated her from Miss Cambridge, who had not proved as much interested as Barbara had imagined she might be; and again she was left to herself. For the first time during the evening she began to notice that she was attracting considerable attention. Standing in the corner by the door of the conservatory, she could not help hearing some one say: "Mrs. Vane has no right to go such lengths. It is the last time I accept any of her invitations. The idea of inviting hired girls to gatherings like this! It is simply an insult to all the guests!"

"But the girl seems well-behaved enough," said a male voice.

"Very pretty, too," said another.

"It may be, but it's no place for her. It's an unheard-of thing for Mrs. Vane to do. She's done some very queer things, but this is the worst."

"I don't know," spoke up a voice that Barbara recognized as belonging to Mr. Somers. "A well-behaved 'hired girl' is less objectionable than a drunken count. That's what we had at Newport last winter at the Lyndhursts'. But then, I suppose he 'knew his place' all right."

[To Be Continued.]

### Wisdom's Whisper.

Don't complain when doing distasteful work; do it quickly and be done with it.

The world takes more notice of your joys than it does of your sorrows.

There is no use trying to force people into believing you are better than your fellowmen.

Fair dealing oftentimes is made to appear in the light of generosity.

It is a mistake to suppose that a sorrowful aspect will be accepted as piety.

Ostentatious display of religious fervor frequently is nothing more than hypocrisy glossed.

A man who is loud in his declarations of poverty is not always an object of charity.

Extravagance always forgets that pay day will come some time.

The sigh in the heart deadens the brilliancy of the smile on the face.

If your burden be heavy it can be borne by thinking how much heavier is the burden of some one else.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

### Misplaced Confidence.

Sir Courtenay Boyle was one of the best dinner companions imaginable. He had more excellent stories than would fill half a dozen big volumes. One of them was of a stutterer who called at a poulterer's shop for some turkeys. "Some are t-tough and some are t-tender?" he queried of the shopman, who admitted the soft impeachment. "I-I s-suppose there is a d-difference in the price?" the customer remarked, only to be informed that his supposition was wrong. "I-I k-keep a b-boys' school," he said; "would you m-mind p-picking out t-the tough ones?" The shopman, with a wink, separated the tough ones from the tender ones, and once more the customer asked if no difference could be made in the price. The poulterer was sorry that it was impossible; and he was sorry, too, no doubt, when the customer said: "Then I'll take the tender ones!"—St. James' Gazette.

### Decidedly Up to Date.

"Is she an up-to-date girl?" he repeated. "Is she? Well, rather. Why, do you know what she did?"

"What?"

"Well, sir, when the young man to whom she was engaged began to show indications of a desire to reconsider she went into court and applied for an injunction to restrain him from breaking the engagement."—Chicago Post.

## TOLD OF ROOSEVELT.

### Stories Illustrating the Character of Our New President.

#### He Is an Approachable Man and Displays Genuine Cordiality in His Handshake—By Nature He Is a Fighter.

Anecdotes in which President Roosevelt figures as the star are almost as numerous as those told of Lincoln. Possessing a striking personality, and having a habit of doing and saying things out of the ordinary, his words and deeds are always interesting.

President Roosevelt is not only an approachable man, but he displays a cordiality toward people he meets that makes a lasting impression. When one is introduced to Mr. Roosevelt he cannot help feeling that he is an object of no little interest to him. The new acquaintance goes away feeling that the greeting was not one of a mere formality. If he has had a story to tell he knows that it has been heard and absorbed. A new page at the state capitol took his first note to Roosevelt when governor with fear and trembling. Thoughts of the greatness of the man he was to see overwhelmed him. When he reappeared from the governor's office after delivering the note he was all smiles, and to another page he remarked enthusiastically: "Say, ain't Teddy a peach?" This is not a familiarity. That same boy would run seven miles for Mr. Roosevelt and be willing to punch the boy who said anything disrespectful. He entered the governor's presence expecting to be overawed, he cam out with the impression that he had known him for a long time and was glad of it.

Mr. Roosevelt's interest in animals is almost as great as in man. He was walking from the capitol at Albany one day, accompanied by a friend, when he noticed two sturdy but tired horses striving to haul a heavy load up the ice-covered street. One slipped. Immediately Mr. Roosevelt stopped, and, with an absorbed expression on his face that he shows when deeply interested, watched the horse regain his feet. The horses stumbled again on

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.
(From the Latest Photograph of Our New Chief Executive.)

the ice. "Stop a moment," Roosevelt said to the driver. "Drive sideways." The driver did not recognize the governor. He was about to say something unpleasant when the governor caught his eye. Then the man zigzagged his horses up the hill past the ice with never a word. The grim look on Roosevelt's face disappeared just as quickly as it came, and the next minute he had tipped his hat to a little child who saluted in true military fashion.

Roosevelt is by nature a fighter. He has all the stubborn tenacity that was inherited with his Dutch blood, coupled with almost a Celtic willingness to combat anyone or anything, anyhow or anywhere he deems proper and necessary. When he fought against two parties to push through the bills giving Controller Coler, of New York, the right to pass upon prices paid by departments for goods purchased and supervision in the confession of judgments the leaders of his party came to him and said:

"Governor, you are building up a powerful rival to you for next fall."

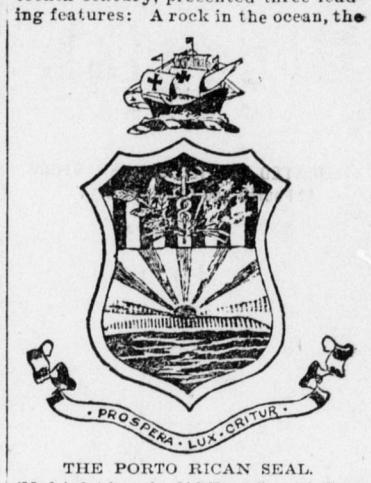
"Maybe so," he replied, "but he is right and he's going to have those bills if I can get them through for him." And he got them through.

While a police commissioner in New York city, Mr. Roosevelt did not depend on the reports of his subordinates to learn whether his orders were being obeyed and that the reforms he recommended were being carried out, but pursued the simple, effective method of personally visiting the patrolmen of the force on their beats at night. On one of these trips he found two policemen drinking in a saloon. "Is this the way you do your duty?" he asked, quietly. Neither of the officers had seen the commissioner before and they took him for some prying stranger. "What's that to you?" replied one of the men. "Get out of here or we will throw you out." Mr. Roosevelt did not get out. Nor did he lose his temper. He replied in the same quiet voice: "No, I will not go out. I am Police Commissioner Roosevelt, and I am looking for men like you who do not obey my orders. Come to my office to-morrow." The men apologized, but it was of no use. They called at the commissioner's office the next day and were reduced.

## NEW PORTO RICAN SEAL.

### deled After Old Spanish Coat-of-Arms, But Supplied with a New Motto.

Porto Rico has resolved to mark its adoption as a colony of the United States by the adoption of a seal. To that end a committee was appointed, including the governor and secretary of the island, who in turn appealed for advice and aid to Mr. Gaillard Hunt, the chief authority on the great seal of the United States, and author of the historical monograph on the subject. The old seal of Porto Rico, granted by Spain about the middle of the sixteenth century, presented three leading features: A rock in the ocean, the




THE PORTO RICAN SEAL.
(Modeled After the Old-Time Spanish Coat of Arms.)

lamb of St. John and designs of the Spanish flag and castle. The committee wished to retain as much as possible of this historic relic, but was compelled at last to let most of it go. The shape of the shield, however, was retained, and also the rock, after being so remodeled as to copy, with some exaggeration, the contour of the island as it appears to the voyager before entering the harbor of San Juan. Behind the rock is shown the rising sun.

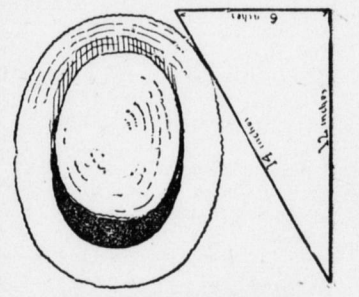
The choice of a crest, says World's Work, presented the next difficulty. No heraldic animal was suggested as having a peculiar local significance, except the game cock, whose present popularity the government is doing its best to suppress. The native flora was thoroughly sifted with a view to finding a suitable tree. The mango was rejected because it too strongly resembles an oak, and the palm because its trunk is too snake-like. The bust of Columbus was next considered, and, though acceptable from a heraldic point of view, it was disappointing in artistic effect. One of his caravels, however, conveyed so happy a suggestion of his work and made so striking a figure above the shield that it was adopted without more ado.

When it came to the motto the committee decided that Spanish was out of the question, since the new official language of the island was English, and English, because it was such an unknown tongue to most of the people, so, following the prevalent practice in armorial achievements, Latin was chosen. Mr. Hunt entered into correspondence with several of the most eminent Latinists and general scholars in the country. Of the mottoes submitted by them the most poetical had for its central thought the idea of a star shining brightly in the heart of the sea; but this was open to the objection that the star is with us the recognized symbol of statehood, a condition to which Porto Rico has not attained. The successful suggestion presently came from a Washington woman, and, almost simultaneously, from Dr. David J. Hill, assistant secretary of state. It is from Ovid: "Prospera lux oritur," literally, "A happy day is dawning." It is especially appropriate to the device of the sun rising over a flushed sea.

## AMUSES GOTHAMITES.

### The Uhl Estate, Said to Be the Smallest Real Estate Holding in the United States.

What is said to be by all odds the smallest real estate holding on record is a tiny triangular piece of ground at




INTERESTING DIAGRAM.
(Showing Comparative Size of Straw Hat and Uhl Estate.)

the corner of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and Third avenue in New York city. It measures exactly 6 inches by 12 inches. So small is the property that an ordinary straw hat will cover twice as much space, and yet an offer of $600 has been made for it, while the executors of the so-called Uhl estate, of which this is the principal asset, are holding it at a figure of $1,000. The tiny lot was created by the widening of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, which cut off practically all the Uhl lot, leaving only this minute triangle. Much of its present value is purely fictitious, being based on the desire of an advertising firm to get possession of the spot for the erection of an advertising pyramid. At present the so-called Uhl estate is one of the chief centers of interest in the borough of Bronx. Everybody knows the exact location, and many strangers come across the Harlem river to get a glimpse of it.

## NO FENCE CORNER FARMING

**The Very Good Reason for the Long, Straight Furrows and Great Fields That Are a Feature of Western Canada Farms.**

CURIOSITY and a love of travel combined caused me to take an extensive trip through the agricultural sections of Western Canada during the past summer, and while there I was given the best of opportunities of studying and judging for myself of the conditions that exist in that extensive section of our continent.

After I had traveled over a few million acres of Western Canada, and watched and studied what at first seemed to me an extravagant waste of land on the part of the farmers, I became better acquainted with conditions and the very good reasons for this seeming wastage.

I had been used to the farming operations of the more thickly populated States, where to make farming pay it was necessary to cultivate practically every foot of ground; where it was the rule rather than the exception to go to the length of blasting out, if necessary, heavily rooted trees or large bowlders; where much of the farm land was secured by clearing it of timber and stones, which had been accomplished only after years of toil and privation on the part of the first settlers. There traveled with me over these millions of acres of Canadian soil a gentleman who had been reared upon just this sort of a farm in Michigan, and, as he expressed it, "land was so scarce and so valuable because of its scarcity that we had to cultivate even the corners of the rail fences."

But in my journey through the agricultural section of Western Canada, ranging from Winnipeg on the east to the Rocky Mountains on the west, and from the international boundary on the south to the Saskatchewan river and beyond on the north, I saw nothing that savored of our method of "fence corner farming," and in time I learned the reason for the little uncultivated tracts.

Time, rather than land, is the valuable commodity in Western Canada. In a country where the soil is sufficiently

"The Western Canada Farmer Cultivates His Land Upon Wholesale Methods."

fertile to produce thirty and forty bushels of wheat to the acre from less than a bushel of seed; where the government gives everyone desiring it a free homestead of 160 acres of this land, and where more may be bought at from $3 to $5 per acre; where one year's crop will much more than pay for the land upon which it is grown, it is a wicked waste of time to cultivate the "fence corners."

Before I had acquired this information I was on one farm where a roadway cut off a small corner of land from the remainder of a field of wheat. There was, I should say, nearly an acre in this little plat of neglected ground, and I asked the owner of the farm why it had not been put under cultivation.

"To undertake to plow that little three-cornered strip of land would take far more time than the land is worth, giving both the present market value. To add it to the remainder of the field would necessitate a longer way around from the main road to the house. Lying just across the road there is 160 acres of as good land as this upon which I have this year grown more than 30 bushels of wheat to the acre, and I can buy that land of the railroad for $4 an acre. It would take as much time to plow that small piece, in its present shape, as it would to plow two acres of the land across the road, and so would be what we in this country consider a waste of valuable time."

Straight furrows and long ones is the plowing rule in Western Canada, and the gang plow is the favorite method of turning the soil. The Western Canada farmer, I found, cultivates his land upon wholesale methods. No matter where he may come from, no matter what the methods in vogue in his native place may have been, the farmer in Canada soon learns that it is wholesale methods that pay best there, and for this reason it is Western Canada that is the home of every improved agricultural machine that tends to the speedy handling of great harvests or the production of them. These machines are not always the product of Western Canadian inventors, but the Western Canadian farmers are among the heaviest buyers of this class of agricultural machinery in the world.

The Canadian farmer never becomes land poor as does the farmer in the States. When he buys land he knows that it will bring him adequate returns upon his investment, and that his government will not put a burden of taxes upon it. As a sample of what is possible with the progressive farmers in Western Canada let me cite the case of one living near White Plains, in Manitoba, a Mr. Winslow by name. During the past season this one man had 2,700 acres of land planted in wheat, and harvested 67,500 bushels. He makes farming on these fertile lands immensely profitable by going about it in a wholesale way.

Do not, however, imagine that it is only the wholesale methods that pay well in Western Canada. I saw men who owned only the 160 acres of land the government had given them as a homestead who claimed to be making better livings for themselves and their families and saving more money than they had ever been able to do in the States on the same amount of land. Practically every one of these comparatively small farmers whom I met assured me that it was their ambition to purchase more land as rapidly as they could accumulate the means with which to buy. They fully realized that they could not get too much of what they knew was a good thing. There is a vast amount of difference in buying productive land at $3 to $5 an acre and at $30 to $40 an acre.

The straight furrows and the long ones are possible in Western Canada, where, as I know from my own investigations made during the past summer, farming pays and pays well.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

The oftener a man is sold the cheaper he feels.—Chicago Daily News.

## HUMOROUS.

"And you will devote your son to art?" "No. He has too good an appetite."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ephraim—"He dun held foh aces." Rastus—"Wot did you hold?" Ephraim—"Mah breff!"—Baltimore World.

"It is an error to allow automobiles to whirr along even faster than the bicycles." "Still to whirr is human."—Philadelphia Times.

Outside the Fence.—"Did youse see de last baseball game?" Shorty—"Yes, all but de last inning. Den's when de limb broke."—Ohio State Journal.

Mistress—"Margaret, I told you I could not permit you to entertain male callers in the kitchen. You had a man there last evening." Maid—"I know it, mum; but that was Tim Murphy, a tur'ble bashful feller. Ye'd never injuce him to stip into the parlor."—Boston Transcript.

His One Literary Success.—Miss Kulcher—"Did you ever go in for literature, Mr. Gay?" Mr. Gay—"Well—er—not exactly, but once when I was at college I wrote a short story and got $100 for it." Miss Kulcher—"Really? What was it?" Mr. Gay—"Dear Father: I'm broke. Please send me a hundred."—Philadelphia Press.

"I don't feel the confidence I would like to in that young man you are engaged to," said Ethelinda's father. "He talked about nothing but the stock market while he and I were together." "Yes," answered Ethelinda. "He's a little worried about that conversation himself. He says that if you don't know any more about stocks than you appear to he's liable to have to support the entire family."—London Fun.

## HAPPENINGS ON THE STAGE.

**Odd Situations That Arise from Occurrences Out of the Usual Line.**

"Things frequently happen on the stage that are not down on the programme," said a well-known theatrical man, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and sometimes the least thing in the world will disconcert the most finished artist. At West end a few evenings ago I saw an electric bug frighten one of the singers until she forgot her lines and rushed off the stage. The bug just settled on the ruffle of her skirt, and was doing no harm whatever, but it so disconcerted the young lady and made her so nervous that she had to leave the stage until she could rid herself of the bug. Little things of this sort affect women more than they do men, unless the men are of that peculiar and highly tensured nervous temperament which we sometimes find on the stage.

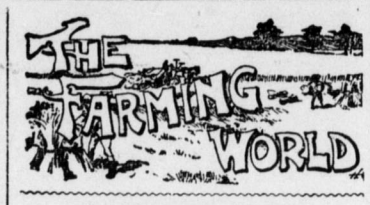
"I recall a curious thing in Memphis some years ago, while Bernhardt was there, and it convinced me that the immortal Sarah was just a little different from the common run of women. She was playing at the old Lyceum theater, which has since burned, and the place was crowded, as is usual when this splendid artist appears in any of her favorite roles. Bernhardt had reached one of the climaxes, and had gotten well to the center of the stage. Her eyes fell to the stage floor just as a mouse scampered out from the wings and rushed across the stage right by her, and almost brushing the ruffle of her skirt. Other women might have leaped up into the nearest chair with piercing screams. But not so with Bernhardt. She stood her ground unflinchingly, and rolled out her sentences in French without even the slightest change in the intonation of her voice, and without a twitch of the muscles to indicate that she was at all alarmed by the sudden appearance of the mouse.

"But one of the cleverest things I ever saw was out west some years ago, while the leading woman in some comic opera was singing her most fetching song. A cat appeared on the stage. The feline member was in a playful mood, and insisted on dividing honors with the star singer. The young woman took in the situation at a glance. The audience had begun to titter. She quietly reached down, picked the cat up, and sang her song while brushing the purring pussie's fur back with her pretty white hand, and it is not likely that she ever received more applause than she did on that occasion. It was really the hit of the engagement."

**Bullying His Wife.**

Jones—Dear me! You say you you often lay down the law to your wife; how do you go about it?

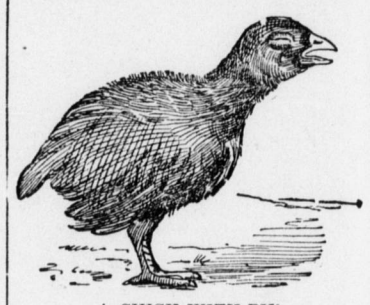
Bones—Why, all you need is firmness; I usually go into my study, lock the door and do it through the key-hole.—Tit-Bits.




## CHICKENS WITH PIP.

**Unless They Are Treated Without Delay the Worm That Causes the Trouble Kills Them.**

Herewith we illustrate a chicken with the gapes—popularly called the "pip." Many a farmer sees his chicks acting as indicated in the illustration and imagine that the food is not right. The food is changed, but the trouble is not obviated. The difficulty is the presence of the gape worm, a little red worm with a V-shaped terminus. This V is formed by the juncture of the male and female worms. We give this much for identification purposes. The worms inhabit the trachae. Sometimes they can be removed by a feather and some claim to remove them with drops of turpentine. Others have failed in all the things they have tried. Without doubt prevention is the factor that should receive the most attention.



A CHICK WITH PIP.

When the chicks show the symptoms indicated, have all the young chicks put at once on board floors where they cannot get at the dirt. The angle worm and dirt in which the angle worm is found are the sources of contagion. After the chicks are mature they are not injured by the gapes, as apparently the linings to their tracheas are too firm to permit of the worms attaching themselves.—Farmers' Review.

## STRICTLY FRESH EGGS.

**They Certainly Should Find a Ready Market Whenever Perfect Food Is in Demand.**

There are various articles of food which can be produced hundreds of miles away from the place of consumption, and which suffer no injury or deterioration from transit; but others are perishable in their nature, and even when not actually perishable do not retain the quality which is their characteristic, nor are they absolutely fresh. In these days of rapid transit, of refrigerators, etc., a great deal has been done to minimize the difficulty indicated, but distance must always be an important factor in this class of food.

Eggs are included in the list of perishable articles, but consumers do not realize that to obtain an egg in its very best state and while its nutritive value is greatest it must be absolutely fresh—not more than two or three days old; and yet multitudes of those who by reason of their ability to pay for good quality ought to create a demand for the best are content to be put off with eggs in which, to say the least, the first indication of decomposition can be traced. For really fresh eggs it is essential that a price be paid which is remunerative to the producer. Some producers do not feed their hens during the greater part of the year, but allow them to find their own sustenance. If eggs were not perishable articles our farmers could not hope to secure the highest prices. Consumers, therefore, should realize the fact and be willing to pay a reasonable price for absolutely fresh eggs. When once they understand how superior these are to those not fresh they will do so. If consumers will insist upon having the best (which some do), and be willing to pay fair prices for it, they will obtain an article of food superior to anything that can be used, considering the various modes in which eggs can be used and their high nutritious value.—Farm and Fireside.

## A WORD ABOUT QUEENS.

**Longevity of Bees Is a Subject Which Apiarists Can No Longer Afford to Ignore.**

Says Dr. C. C. Miller in Gleanings in Bee-Culture: "Longevity in bees is coming to the front. Assuming that in harvest time a worker lives six weeks, and goes afield when 16 days old, if its life were prolonged a week it could store 27 per cent more. If one queen lives twice as long as another, will not her workers live at least a little longer? Is it not possible that, by proper selection continuously exercised, we might add that week to the life of the worker? If we could add a sixth to the summer life, that ought to add a sixth to its winter life. In that case, a bee born October 1, which now lives till April 1, would live till May 1—quite a help in the wintering problem. Another thing: We can tell better what a queen is by two or three seasons' work than we can by a single season's work. The one that shows herself best for three seasons is a safe one to breed from. I have queens born in 1897 that are among the best—one of them, I think, the very best I have." While this is true, the average queen, I think, would better be displaced in two years by a young one, remarks the editor of the Bee Journal.

## GEORGE M. PULLMAN TO WED.

**His Engagement to Mrs. Brazell, a Widow of San Francisco, Has Been Announced.**

George M. Pullman is once more going to tempt fate and enter the holy if somewhat fragile bonds of matrimony, just as soon as he can secure a divorce from his present wife, Lynne Fernald Pullman. The engagement has been announced to a few intimate friends, which means that everyone in Burlingame, San Mateo and Redwood knows of it, and it is admitted somewhat cautiously by relatives of the fiancee, Mrs. Brazell, who is Mrs. Sanger Pullman's sister.

Mrs. Brazell is one of four West sisters, who were considered and still are among the most beautiful women in San Francisco. One of the girls was married to Hugh McDonnell, a mine owner, who has the reputation of being fabulously wealthy. Another, while living at the palace hotel with Mrs. McDonnell, met and shortly afterward was married to Sanger Pullman. Still another, who still remains Miss West, is a teacher in San Francisco.

Mrs. Brazell was always thought to be the prettiest and most attractive of the family. She is the oldest and considerably the senior of young Pullman. She has two children, boys, the eldest being nearly 12 years of age.

Mrs. Brazil was married when she was very young. Her husband was "Jim" Brazell, a very popular man in San Francisco. He had plenty of money and spent it freely. Finally he lost all he had in mining speculation and drifted away from home, leaving his wife and family. Subsequently Mrs. Brazell obtained a divorce from her husband. He died recently at the city and county hospital alone and friendless.

**How He Was Sent.**

Several ladies and their children were strolling through a cemetery reading inscriptions.

"Oh, mamma," cried little Agnes, stopping at a grave, "here's some one sent C. O. D."

The horrified mother turned to chide her daughter, but paused as she read: "James Brown, Co. D.," on the headstone.—Chicago Daily News.

**Where Beaux Are Scarce.**

Mr. Perkins—I had to do five men's work, Mr. Simpson—Gracious! In your office? "Oh, no; at that summer resort."—Detroit Free Press.

**What's in a Name.**

"Ah!" he sighed, after she had blushingly whispered "Yes" in his bosom. "My own Mehitabel! O! that name's so formal. Surely your friends use some shorter one; some pet name."

"Well," she murmured, "the girls at boarding school used to call me 'Pickles.'"—Philadelphia Press.

**Very Suspicious.**

"My daughter, you have been out with one of those football players again," said the watchful mother.

"Why, how do you know, mamma?"

"Why, I found a long hair on your blue shirtwaist."—Yonkers Statesman.

**Martyr to Love.**

Pearl—But are you sure that he loves her?

Ruby—Loves her? Why, he actually let her sketch him in crayon; and she has only taken a two-weeks' course, too.—Chicago Daily News.

**Crushed Again.**

Drummer (in train)—Is this seat engaged?

Coy Country Maid—No, but I am.—Judge.

How disappointment tracks the steps of hope.—Landon.

Many women mistake courtesy for admiration.—Town Topics.

Some pretty girls are attractive despite their beauty.—Chicago Daily News.

Lots of men would rather lose a friend than a dollar.—Chicago Daily News.

Lives of great men occasionally remind us that success is sometimes due to a mere fluke.—Puck.

That noble animal, the horse, has outlived the bicycle, and will survive the automobile.—Town Topics.

Fond Parent—"Isn't he a fine little chap?" Prize Idiot—"Rummy little shrimp, I call it. How long have you had it?"—Punch.

"Lawyer Sheepbound is turning his attention to religion." "That old backslider? You don't mean it!" "Yes, I do. He told me he was down to the courthouse to-day and prayed for a receiver for one of his clients."—Indianapolis News.

Friend—"Hallo, Mike! Off back to ould Ireland, eh? But where's your box?" Murphy—"Faith, an' phwat ud I do with a box?" Friend—"Why, put your clothes in, of course." Murphy—"Phwat! an' me go widout?"—Glasgow Evening Times.

"Why don't you put on your hat, my boy?" remarked the summer boarder. "Don't you know you're likely to be sunstruck?" "Yes, I know, but if I go home with wet hair an' dad ketches me there'll be a son struck, anyhow."—Philadelphia Press.

Sue—"Mabel was terribly disappointed last night." Belle—"In what way?" Sue—"Why, Charley came around and said he was going to tell her the 'old, old story.'" Belle—"And did he propose?" She—"No; he told her about Jonah and the whale."—Philadelphia Record.

**Philadelphia French.**

A Philadelphian tells the story of a waiter at a restaurant in the Quaker city who has lately announced that he has begun to study French.

"Do you find it necessary here?" asked the customer.

"Not here, sir," said the waiter, "but I've been offered a steady job in Paris at one of the hotels if I can learn French."

"But Paris is full of French waiters," said the gentleman. "I'm afraid you're being deceived."

"Oh, no, sir!" said the man, with much earnestness and absolute simplicity. "It's a perfectly straight thing. The proprietor of the hotel says the waiters he has can't understand French as we Philadelphians speak it, and that's what he wants me for, you see."—Youth's Companion.

**Wisconsin Farm Lands.**

The best of farm lands can be obtained now in Marinette County, Wisconsin, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at a low price and on very favorable terms. Wisconsin is noted for its fine crops, excellent markets and healthful climate. Why rent a farm when you can buy one much cheaper than you can rent and in a few years it will be your own property. For particulars address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago.

**Careless John.**

"I brought this milk back," said the angry patron to the milk dealer. "It's three-fourths water."

"John," said the milkman sternly, to his son, who was standing near, "did you give the cows a drink before you milked 'em this morning?"—Ohio State Journal.

**Race of the Australian-London Mail** is graphically described in No. 11 New York Central's "Four Track Series." Every person interested in the growth of our commerce should read it. Sent free on receipt of two-cent stamp by General Passenger Agent, New York Central, New York.

**An Overflow.**

First Financier—Are you getting much out of that new oil well?

Second Financier—Are we? About $5,000 a week, all in five-dollar subscriptions!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.**

**Knighthood in Flower.**

Beenaway—And what of Willie Puttinate, whose mother considered him a budding genius?

Staidhome—Oh, he turned out to be a blooming idiot!—Smart Set.

Sweat or fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists, 10c. package.

**She Believed Him.**

Wigg—She is very susceptible to flattery.

Wagg—I should say so. I once told her she was as sweet as honey, and—would you believe it?—the very next day she had hives.—Philadelphia Record.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"I see that $50,000 in counterfeit railway tickets was recently found in the possession of some St. Louis ticket brokers." "They ought to be good for passage one way to the nearest state prison."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Buttons—"The count gave me a dollar to tell him truthfully if Miss De Riche was at home." The Maid—"And did you?" Buttons—"Not much! I told Miss De Riche about it, and she gave me a dollar to tell him she was out."—Town and Country.

**Relieve Whooping Cough**
With Hoxsie's Croup Cure. No nausea. 50 cts.

Housewife (to cook)—"Do you boil or bake your lobsters?" Belligerent Cook—"That depinds. If it's de copper what wuz here last noight yer mane, phay I roasted him—good and plinty, too!"—Indianapolis News.

**Sozodont**

**Good for Bad Teeth**
**Not Bad for Good Teeth**

Sozodont . . 25c
Sozodont Tooth Powder 25c
Large Liquid and Powder 75c
**25c.**

HALL & RUCKEL. New York.

**DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, ATLANTA, GA.

Why do all the great

**Atlantic Liners**

Have special lockers built to carry

**St. Jacobs Oil**

Because for outward application it has no equal.

It is a medicine chest in itself, for it

**Conquers Pain**

**$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50**
UNION MADE.

**For More Than a Quarter of a Century**

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

*W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.*

***W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.***

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

**How to Order by Mail.**—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Fast Color Eyelets used.
Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

**PILES** ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

**STARK TREES** best by Test—77 YEARS LARGEST Nursery. FRUIT BOOK free. We PAY CASH WANT MORE SALESMEN Weekly STARK BROS, Louisiana, Mo.; Dansville, N. Y.; Etc

**Finest TEA Grown 45 cts.** per lb.
Special Price to Agents. Write HOME TEA COMPANY, 22 Pearl St., New York City.

**RHEUMATISM** Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 85 S. California Ave., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

**DO YOU LOVE YOUR HUSBAND?**

Yes, of course, you do, and you want him to live and enjoy life, the good things you can give him? Then help him live right! When his skin gets yellow and he looks bilious, his eyes red and watery, his breath smells bad, 99 times out of 100 his liver is logy. Now, if you want a man to look well, feel well and be well, keep him in regular habits! Give him plain wholesome food, and make him take Cascarets to stir up his liver. Big doses of salts and strong medicines make him weak and leave him worse than ever. We make the best bowel and liver tonic for man, woman or child—Cascarets. They are easy to take, eat them like candy. Cascarets are made of bark, roots and herbs; act just like nature acts. Get a box on our say-so and if you are not pleased you can have your money back. That's fair, isn't it? We sold over six million boxes last year. Our business is big, the largest of its kind in the world. They cost 10c, 25c and 50c a box. A 50c box is a month's treatment for the worst case of bad liver and bowels. Remember the name—Cascarets—each tablet is stamped C. C. C. Get the genuine and if the dealer offers you something else just as good he lies. We guarantee them. Get what you ask for and you will be satisfied. 481

**Fair Warning.**

Time, 11:45 p. m.

A sound resembling a distant peal of thunder is heard distinctly overhead.

"What was that?" asked the young man as he started up from the parlor sofa in alarm.

"That?" echoed the fair pride of the household. "Oh, that was only papa dropping a hint."

And hastily gathering the hint unto himself the young man carried it out into the gloomy night.—Chicago Daily News.

**A Doubtful Compliment.**

Lady—I always come out so plain in my photographs—plainer even than I am!

Photographer (gallantly)—Oh, madam, that is impossible!—Moonshine.



**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.**

**The Cure that Cures**

***Coughs, Colds, Grippe,***

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

# OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium Pa

## Dr. Humphreys'

**Specifics cure** by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

| NO. | CURES. | PRICES. |
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| 1 | Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations. | .25 |
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| 20 | Whooping-Cough..... | .25 |
| 27 | Kidney Diseases..... | .25 |
| 28 | Nervous Debility..... | 1.00 |
| 30 | Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.... | .25 |
| 77 | Grip, Hay Fever..... | .25 |

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

# Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

**Digests what you eat.**

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago

## Strong Nerves

are the true source of good, healthy appearance.

Persons with half-starved nerves always look worried and "dragged-out."

You cannot be happy without nerve vigor; you cannot be natural without all the powers which nature meant you to have.

Sexine Pills

produce a healthful glow which art cannot imitate. They invigorate every organ, put new force to the nerves, elasticity to the step and round out the face and form to lines of health and beauty.

$1.00 per box; 6 boxes (with written guarantee), $5.00. Book free. PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa. 51

## KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

**FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy**

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa. 36 28.

## Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

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LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.

Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. Send for catalog.

J. R. FLICKINGER, Principal,

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### Good Advice.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these diseases and their effects; such a Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart Burn, Waterbrash, Gnawing and Burning pains at the Pit of the Stomach, yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it. Sold by L. Taggart. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

1n34eow

Take away the motive and you take away the sin.

### ALL SORTS.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. L. Taggart.

Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just.

Do you suffer from piles? If so do not turn to surgery for relief. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will act more quickly, surely and safely, saving you the expense and danger of an operation. R. C. Dodson.

Every man loves justice at anothers man's house.

When suffering from racktng cough, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. The soreness will be relieved and a warm, grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced. L. Taggart.

He hears but half who hears but one side only.

C. M. Phelps, Forestdale, Vt., says his child was completely cured of a bad case of eczema by the use of De Witts Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. It instantly relieves piles. R. C. Dodson.

Who knows only his own side of the case knows little of that.

J. Odgers, of Frostburg, Md., writes: "I had a very bad attack of kidney complaint and tried Foley's Kidney Cure which gave me immediate relief, and I was perfectly cured after taking two bottles." Be sure you take Foley's. L. Taggart.

When both sides find fault, you have probably meted out justice.

W. T. Wesson, Gholsonville, Va., druggist, writes: "Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles." R. C. Dodson.

Justice delayed is justice denied.

Backache should never be neglected it means kidney disorder which, if allowed to run too long, may result in Bright's disease, diabetes or other serious and often fatal complaints. Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys well. L. Taggart.

Justice tempered with too much mercy becomes injustice.

Mothers every where praise One Minute Cough Cure for the sufferings it has relieved and the lives of their little ones it has saved. Strikes at the root of the trouble and draws out the inflammation. The children's favorite. Cough Cure. R. C. Dodson.

Who spares vice wrongs virtue.

A report from Supt. J. C. Gluck, Reform School, Pruntytytown, W. Va. Oct. 18th, 1900. "After trying all other advertised cough medicines we have decided to use Foley's Honey and Tar exclusively in the West Viaginia Reform School. I find it the most effective, and absolutely harmless." L. Taggart.

Mercy but murders, pardoning those that kill.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is not a mere stimulant to tired nature. It affords the stomach complete and absolute rest by digesting the food you eat. You don't have to diet but can enjoy all the good food you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure instantly relieves that distressed feeling after eating, giving you new life and vigor. R. C. Dodson.

A fox should not be on the jury at a goose's trial.

Chas. R. Wessmar, Evanston, Ill., writes: "My boy two and one-half years old had a severe cold which refused to yield to any treatment until we tried Foley's Honey and Tar. He was completely cured before using one bottle." Take none but Foley's. L. Taggart.

If the judge be your accuser, may God be your help!

"I had long suffered from indigestion," writes G. A. Le Deis, Cedar City., Mo. "Like others I tried many preparations but never found anything that did me good until I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One bottle cured me. A friend who had suffered similarly I put on the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. He is gaining fast and will soon be able to work. Before he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure indigestion had made him a total wreck. R. C. Dodson.

A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market.

De Witt's Little Risers never disappoint. They are safe, prompt, gentle, effective in removing all impurities from the liver and bowels. Small and easy to take. Never gripe or distress. R. C. Dodson.

***To Cure a Cold in One Day***

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 26ly

We have seen the frail infant when the faint struggle for existence seemed almost ended, resuscitated and made strong by the use of WHITES CREAM VERMIFUGE. Price, 25 cents. L. Taggart.

A woman without a laugh in her is the greatest bore in existence.

S. A. Ingalls, Crown Point, N. Y., writes: "My wife suffered from kidney trouble for years. She was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure and in less than a week after she began using it, she was greatly improved and three bottles cured her. L. Taggart.

Of all days, that one is most wasted on which one has not laughed.

Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind., "De Witt's Little Early Risers never bind me double like other pills, but do their work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy." Certain, thorough, gentle. R. C. Dodson.

Said the monkey to the bear, "'Tis as easy to gain as to growl."

Corn-huskers' sprained wrists, barbed-wire cuts, burns, bruises, severe lacerations and external injuries of any kind are promptly and happily cured by applying BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Smile on the world, and it will smile on you; frown, and it will frown.

Mrs. T. Briddleman, of Parshallville, Mich., was trouled with salt rheum for thirteen years and had tried a number of doctors without relief. After two applications of Banner Salve, her hands became better and in a short time she was entirely cured. Beware of substitutes. L. Taggart.

A happy temper, like the Æolian harp, sings to every breeze.

"A stitch in time saves nine," and a dose of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP at the beginning of a cold will save you many weary hours and even days of distressing and harassing cough. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

A light heart, a light task.

There are thousands of people, suffering untold torture from piles, because of the popular impression that they cannot be cured. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT will cure them and the patient will remain cured. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents.

If you would keep the wrinkles out of your face, keep sunshine in your heart.

Happiness depends very much on the condition of the liver and kidneys. The ills of life make but little impression on those whose digestion is good. You can regulate your liver and kidneys with HERBINE and enjoy health and buoyancy of spirits. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Whenever a lazy man looks toward heaven the angels close the windows.

In anaemia and most women's ailments the digestion is weak, the making of color, flesh and strength out of food, is imperfect so that the patient is weak, wan, nervous and dyspeptic. This condition can be corrected by taking a course of HERBINE. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

A laying hen is better than a standing mill.

### Tot Causes Night Alarm.

"One night my brother's baby was taken with Croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Snider, of Crittenden, Ky., "it seemed it would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's New Discovery, which gave quick relief and permanenly cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from Croup and Whooping Cough. It cured me of a chronic bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relievd." Infallible for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung troubles, 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggarts.

All people in love are conceited.

### A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

Oklahoma has harvested a wheat crop of 30,000,000 bushels.

### Stepped Into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises and Piles. Sold by L. Taggart 25c.

Some people are fools, and they can't help it. Don't argue with them.


**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

UP TO DATE

BOOK COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING

AT THIS OFFICE.


### What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin,—all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at L. Taggarts Drug Store.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

## Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Cameron county, Pa., and to me directed, I have seized, levied upon and taken into execution and will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Emporium, Cameron county, on

**Friday, 25th day of Oct. A. D., 1901,**

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The following described real estate, to-wit:

ALL that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Grove, County of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at the maple corner on the line of the Pennsylvania Joint Lumber and Land Company, and the Miller estate; thence north thirty-two degrees east along the line of the Miller estate one hundred and eighteen rods to an oak corner; thence north seventy-six and one half degrees west, seventy four rods to the base of the hill; thence along the base of the hill south nine degrees west, thirty-three rods to a post; thence across flat north sixty-seven degrees west, seventy-one rods to a point in the east side of the First Fork stream; thence south down said stream ten rods; thence south four degrees east down said stream thirty-nine rods; thence south twenty-two degrees east down said stream thirty rods; thence south forty-eight degrees east down said stream thirty-nine rods; thence south twenty one degrees east down said stream ten rods to line of B. B. Logue; thence east on said Logue line thirty-four rods to the place of beginning, containing sixty-six acres more or less, excepting and reserving all that part of the land above described which was sold by the sheriff of Cameron county, to Barclay Brothers on the .....day of....., containing thirty-nine acres more or less.

The above decribed property is cleared and under cultivation.

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of the estate of ALEXANDER MILLER, deceased, at the suit of BARCLAY BROTHERS.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

JOHN D. SWOPE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Emporium, Pa., Sept. 30, 1901.

## Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron county, Pa., and to me directed I have seized, levied upon and taken in execution and will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Emporium, Cameron county, Pa., on

**Friday, 25th Day of Oct. A. D., 1901,**

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The following described real estate, to-wit:

ALL that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Shippen, county of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Said tract of land is located in Warrant No. 393, beginning at a point ten feet south of culvert east of bridge No. 83 on the Philadelphia and Erie Rail Road and thirty-three feet south of the center of said road; thence easterly along the south side of the right of way of said railroad two hundred and seventy feet to a point; thence southerly and at right angles with said line three hundred and twenty six and six-tenths feet to a point; thence westerly and parallel with said first line two hundred and seventy feet to a point; thence northerly three hundred and twenty-two and six tenths feet to the place of beginning containing two acres, more or less and having thereon erected one creamery with all the necessary apparatus and appurtenances for the manufacture of butter and cheese with engine, boiler, shafting, belts, pulleys and all other appliances necessary for the operation of said creamery.

And also the right of way over and across the land of Maria L. Wiley, Grant S. Wiley, Sadie A. Wiley, now Jones, Charles C. Wiley and Jettie Wiley, widow and heirs of J. S. Wiley, deceased from the land hereinbefore described to the public highway leading from Emporium to Cameron, said right of way to be over a roadway as now used by said parties last above named.

Also a right of way over and across the lands of the said parties last above named, known as the Lyman Wiley lot to the said public road from the land hereinbefore described with the right to use the privileges of the said Grant S. Wiley of building, maintaining and using a road under and through the culvert of the Philadelphia and Erie Rail Road Company leading to the said Lyman Wiley lot.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of the EMPORIUM CREAMERY COMPANY at the suit of the SPRINGER SEPARATOR COMPANY now for the use of the National United Manufacturing Company and the National United Manufacturing Company.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

JOHN D. SWOPE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Emporium, Pa., Sept 30th, 1901.

### Register's Notice.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS:
COUNTY OF CAMERON }

NOTICE is hereby given that Chas. Seger and H. C. Olmsted, Executors of the last will and testament of Anna M. Matteson, late of Shippen township, deceased; W. L. Thomas, Administrator of the estate of Elias Peters, late of Shippen township, deceased; Walter Hatten, Executor of the last will and testament of Sarah C. Hatten, late of Driftwood borough, deceased; and B. E. Smith, one of the Administrators of Charles H. Stewart, late of Lumber Township, deceased, have filed their first and final accounts of their administration of said several estates and the same will be presented to the Orphans Court at October term next, for confirmation *ni si*.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Register

Register's Office, Emporium, Pa., Sept. 30, 1901.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. JOHN MCDONALD and GEO. A. WALKER, Associate Judges of Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron have issued their precept bearing date the 31st day of Aug. A. D., 1901, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 28th day of Oct. 1901, at 10 o'clock, a. m. and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other rememberances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., Oct 1st, 1901, and in the 125th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

J. D. SWOPE, Sheriff.


Cures Drunkenness. Cures Drug Users.

**Keeley Cure**

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 4246 Fifth Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.

Write for free Booklet.

**Duff's College**

Gives a bread-winning education, fitting young men for actual duties of life. For circulars, address P. DUFF & SONS.

Pittsburg, Pa


# PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

## FOR RENT.

ACCOMMODATIONS in private family. Reasonable rates. Convenient to cars, and 30 minutes walk to the Pan-American grounds. Secure rooms in advance.

MRS. GEORGE GRIDLEY,
7 Ada Place, Buffalo, N. Y. Take Jefferson car to Lyth Ave. 75 cents per night for one or $1.50 per room.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, five minutes ride from Pan-American grounds. Address

MRS. N. M. GOULD,
428 Ashland Ave.,
11-tf Buffalo, N. Y.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good residence on West Fifth street. For further particulars apply to J. R. Fetter, Emporium, Pa.

FOR SALE—A good residence, in pleasant part of town; water and gas; good barn. Located on West Fifth street, Emporium. For further information apply to PRESS office. 23tf

FOR SALE—Good Farm, located in Lumber township, on line of P. & E. R. R. Farm contains 205 acres, 105 acres of which are under good cultivation. Well watered and plenty of wood land. Apply to Mrs. Chas. Stewart, Sterling, Run, Pa. 33tf.

## LOST.

ESTRAYED—Two year old heifer at farm of C. C. Connor, on Huston Hill.


SEE THE

**New Arrivals**

FOR 1901!

Without a doubt the largest, high-class, popular manufactures of Cloths ever brought into Cameron county, at

**R. SEGER & COMPANY'S.**

We have taken especial care in the selection of our goods and propose giving our hundreds of customers.

HONEST, WELL-MADE GLOTHING AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Every dollar's worth of goods must give the wearer satisfaction. We desire all who intend purchasing a suit of clothes this Fall to file their orders early, that care may be given to every customer, no matter whether you want a $15 or $40 suit.

R. SEGER & CO.

Opposite M. E. Church.

**Our New FallGoods.**

Have arrived and we are ready for the Fall and Winter campaign.

During the past few months we have almost entirely closed out all left-over stock, therefore start in with an

Entirely New Stock.

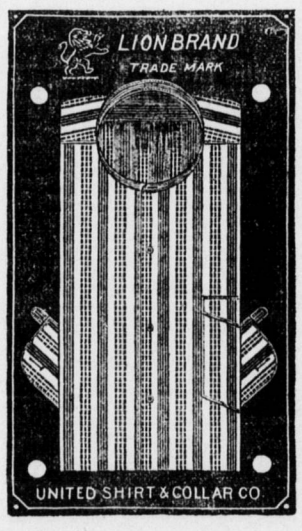
READY-MADE CLOTHING, (Stylish make.)

ELEGANT LINE of FURNISHINGS,

TRUNKS, SATCHELS, &c.

We are agents for the LION Brand Shirts and have recently received a very fine assortment of these celebrated

$1.00 SHIRTS.




They Are Beauties.

We continue to keep the.

MAC HURDLE DRESS SHIRTS.

We want every citizen of this county to call and inspect our present stock, feeling assured that you will be pleased.

R. SEGER & SON,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

**BANNER SALVE**

the most healing salve in the world.


# FINANCIAL STATEMENT

**Of the Emporium School District for the Year Ending June 4, 1901.**

F. P. RENTZ, Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough School Fund.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Received from C. H. Jessop, Coll. on account of 1899 tax | $448 80 |
| Received from C. H. Jessop, Coll. on account 1900 tax | 2,854 49 |
| Received from C. M. Thomas, Co. Treas. | 9 35 |
| Received from tuition | 89 37 |
| Received from sale of books | 1 30 |
| Received from State Treasurer for appropriation | 2,188 55 |
| Total Receipts | $5,591 86 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount due Treasurer last audit | $132 79 |
| Paid for teachers salaries and institute | 4,130 96 |
| Paid for books, stationery, etc., | 693 33 |
| Paid freight and draying on supplies | 25 44 |
| Paid for printing | 36 50 |
| Paid F. P. Rentz, salary as Treasurer for two years | 50 00 |
| Paid W. S. Walker, salary as sceretary | 25 00 |
| Total Disbursements | $5,093 25 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash remaining in Treasury | $498 84 |
| Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll. 1898 tax | 54 42 |
| Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll. 1900 tax | 472 29 |
| Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll. Tannery Hill tax | 20 00 |
| | $1,045 55 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Outstanding Order No. 174 | $13 00 |

F. P. RENTZ, Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough School Building Fund.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Received from C. H. Jessop, Coll. on account of 1900 tax | $420 03 |
| Received from C. M. Thomas, Co. Treas | 1 25 |
| Total receipts | $421 28 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid for Janitors services | $455 00 |
| Paid for insurance | 12 00 |
| Paid for gas | 258 40 |
| Paid for water | 45 00 |
| Paid for sundries, supplies and repairs | 319 28 |
| Total Disbursements | $1,089 68 |
| Due Treasurer last audit | 1,166 15 |
| | $2,255 83 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll. 1900 tax | 81 80 |
| | $81 80 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Due Treasurer F. P. Rentz | $1,834 55 |

F. P. RENTZ, Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough School Bond Fund.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand last audit | $1,473 33 |
| Received from C. H. Jessop, Coll. on account 1899 tax | 75 08 |
| Received from C. H. Jessop, Coll. on account 1900 tax | 1,058 21 |
| Received from C. M. Thomas, Co. Treas | 2 97 |
| Total Receipts | $2,609 59 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid 7 coupons each on Bonds No. 11, 12, 13 and 14, 28 coupons $2.50 each | $70 00 |
| Paid 61 coupons on bonds, coupon No. 14 | 152 50 |
| Paid 40 coupons on bonds, coupon No. 16 | 100 00 |
| Paid bonds No. 35, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47 of $100.00 each | 1,000 00 |
| Paid accured interest on same | 5 31 |
| Total disbursements | $1327 81 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash in Treasury | $1,281 78 |
| Due from C.H. Jessop, Coll. on account of 1898 taxes | $124 70 |
| Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll. on account of 1899 taxes | 131 61 |
| Due from C.H. Jessop, Coll. on account 1900 taxes | 121 34 |
| | $1,659 43 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Outstanding coupon No. 15 on bond 51 | $ 2 50 |
| Outstanding coupons No. 16 on bonds 64, 72, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100 | 60 00 |
| Outstanding bonds | 5,300 00 |
| | $5,362 50 |

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Emporium Borough, have carefully audited and examined the accounts of F. P. Rentz, Treasurer, with Emporium School Fund, Emporium School Building Fund and Emporium School Bond Fund, and find the same correct as stated above.

GRANT S. ALLEN,
A. C. BLUM,
A. F. ANDREWS,
Borough Auditors.

Emporium, Pa., July 30, 1901.


**Good Tailoring**

AT SMALL PRICES.

COME to my place, pick out your cloth, let me measure you, and have your clothes made by one of the greatest tailoring establishments in the world.

It will cost less than the same suit made by an ordinary tailor, almost as little as ready-made clothes cost; and you will have perfect fit, good cloth, good making and right style.

Messrs. Wanamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia, do the work. They have been doing it for forty years. They have a big business in Philadelphia and have branches in over a thousand cities in the United States.

They buy cloth by hundreds of thousands of yards, keep about a hundred men busy cutting into suits, hundreds more tailoring it and sewing it; one man, who does nothing but buy cloth and linings and buttons; another, who designs the styles (he knows all about what London is doing—also what I'm telling him about your wants); another, who keeps the big army of tailors doing their work right.

It is one great big perfect-working machine; and yet the work it does for you is as individual as if you were their only customers.

The Fall and Winter Cloths are ready now, and they are beautiful.

Any tailor can show you beautiful cloths; but I am talking of beauty that is more than skin deep. It is in the way these cloths are treated, how the clothes fit, how they wear.

Messrs. Wanamaker & Brown authorize me to give you perfect satisfaction, whatever it costs.

**W. A. MILLER,**

EMPORIUM, PA.

**CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS**

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

**Safe.** Always reliable. **Ladies,** ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in **Red** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send **4c.** in stamps for **Particulars, Testimonials** and **"Relief for Ladies,"** in *letter*, by **return Mail. 10,000** Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
**2100 Madison Square,** PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

**Madam Dean's French Female Pills.**

A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.

UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart.

***Foley's Honey and Tar for children, safe, sure. No opiates.***